# Telegraph. Monono THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 5000

游九初月二年二十三年代

having his physical or mental capabilities

impaired. Thus he was able to shapen

the destiny of the Bank, whose circumstances,

in the words of the chairman to-day, were

"somewhat humble" to one of considerable

strength on the eve of his departure from

these shores in 1902. Through good and

through had times Sir Thomas Jackson

steered his craft with a steadfastness of pur-

pose, and an unflinching determination to

weather all storms. He has seen very many

crises. He has seen the result of specula-

tion in stocks and in land, and he has seen

how the outcome adversely affected and

supped the vital economy of the Colony;

but at every stage in the affairs of Hong-

kong he was able to seize the flood which

led the Corporation, for whose finances he

was responsible, to fortune upon the basis

that it is established to-day—a basis which

gives, it the undoubted right to the title of

being by far and away "the premier bank of

the East." To Sir Thomas Jackson all this

is due. To him the Hongkong and Shanghai

Bank owes its name not merely as a finan-

cial establishment for the carrying on of the

exchange business of the Colony, but also as

a political factor, whose influence and power

as intermediary the British Government and

the British public have not failed to realise

or to utilise. Sir Thomas Jackson lives in

the memory of the past and present citizens

of Hongkong. His name is immortalised in

monumental building with which his name is

indelibly associated, and the statue which

Sir Matthew Nathan unveiled to-day, and

with which the directors and the sharehold-

ers of the Corporation have thought fit to

perpetuate his memory on the scene of his.

abours for the best years of his life, will

NETHERLANDS TRADING

SOCIETY.

(26th February.)

establishment of its own. The Netherlands

Trading Society was formed, by Royal char-

ter, in 1824, under the name of the Neder-

landsche Handel-Maatschappij, with head-

quarters at Amsterdam. Originally, the

Company was purely a trading concern, but

A staff of European clerks under Mr. L.

Empire that it is to-day.

the beautiful replica that stands in front of the

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

六拜禮

號三月三英港香

\$13 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

#### CONTENTS.

Births, Marriage and Deaths. Leading Articles:-Sir Thomas Jackson. Netherlands Trading Society. Britain's Shipping. American Alarm The Nanchang Tragedy. Dock Facilities in the Fast. Lai Kwai Pui: The Railway Hero. The Praya Reclamation.

Telegrams:-Chinese Anti-Foreign Feeling. Peking Sensation. Murder and Kiot, The Kinngsi Slaughter. The Nanchang Tragedy. Alleged Anti-Foreign Feeling.

The Governor of Singapore. The Empress-Dowager of China. Meetings :-The Green Island Cement Co., I.d.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., Ld. The Hougkong Hotel Co, Ld. Hongkon, Gynikhana Club. The City Hall.

Legal Intelligence:-The Peak Tramways. Bankruptcy.

Father or Son. Alleged Forgery. Street Snatching. Fun with Constables. Disturbance on a Ship. Misbehaviour on a Tramcar. The Kowloon Fight. Killed by a Tramcar. . . Alleged Fraud.

Miscellancous Articles and Reports:-Gir Thomas Jackson: The Charles Hardouin. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld. Land Sales. Property Sales. The Kriser's Silver Wedding. H. J. G. M. S. Furst Bismarck. War Rumouts. Organ Recital. The Bandmann Opera Co.

" Maddin." "The Little Michus." "The Earl and the Girl." "The Belle of New York. Kowloon Seamen's Institute. "An Unpardonable Offence." The s s. Kwong Tung. The Cao Bang. Tragedy in Hongkong.

Suicide.

Marine Court. Ex-Taotai Lai Kwai Poi entertained. Australian Cattle for Shanghai. Canton in Flames. San Ning. Drowning Fatality. Shanghai's Budget.

Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association.

No Cause for larm The Statue of the Late Marquis Li Hung-Alleged Unrest in China. Whangpoo Conservancy.

Alarm in Peking. Death of Mr. D. Fitzgerald. Dr. Machle's Vindication. The Garter Mission. Cotton-Spinning in Japan. War and Maritime Transport. The Japanese Training Squadron. Maizum as a Foreign Port Osaka Shosen Kaisha. Tourist Traffic in Japan. Strenuous Japanese. Singapore Harbour. The New 'Empress."

Chinese Exemptions. Commercial:-Raub Gold Mine. Weekly Share Report. Freight. Exchange. Opiam. Local and General.

to Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Worth, a daughter,

On the 17th February, at Kobe, the wife of WM. M. LAW, of a daughter (prematurely). On the 18th February, at Shanghai, the wife of H. von Rucker, of a daughter. On the 19th February, at Shanghai, the wife

of W. BRUCE ROBERTSON, of a daughter. On the 21st February, at Shanghai, the wife of M. BERNHEIM, of a daughter (He'ene). MARRIAGE.

On the 4th January, at Camden, South Carolina, U. S. A., ELIZABETH CAPERS ZEMP, youngest daughter of the late E. C. ZEMP, Esq., and the Rev. PALMER CLISHY DUBOSE, of the South Presbyterian Mission, Soochow.

DEATHS. On the 16th February, at Shanghai, THOMAS P. DE CAMPOS, aged 56 years. On the 18th February, at Shanghai, HARRY JOHN EASTERBROOK, Assistant Accountant, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, in his 26th year.

HILLIGER, mother of Capt. P. C. Fullert. ment Civil Hospital, MERCIA DOLORES, the dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. de Faria-Neves.

# MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

statue of Sir Thomas Jackson—which was Padang, Meden, l'alembang, Kotaradja, among the whites, and are spreading the of all proportion to its original meaning, be economically and expeditiously treated matthew available the chief position. Sir Thomas Jack- ago a branch was opened at Shanghai. is alleged, have occurred in treaty ports, and priests are appropriately appearance to the received the correct issue of the Covernment Gazetter. son was not an Empire-builder in the sense The capital is £3,750,000 with a reserve the situation in general resembles that which properly appertain to kong docks as to tendering for the repair of marks the conclusion of the greatest and the

made reference in his speech to-day; but in | credit balance was £423,488, and a divihis own particular sphere he is as great a dend at the rate of it per cent, will be figure in the service of his country as either | paid on last year's working. When the Sir George Goldie or Sir Frank Swetten- Bank opens its doors to the general public ham. A record of 26 years' continuous in Hongkong it will undoubtedly take an service in the East, with but very short important position as one of the leading intermissions, is the proud achievement financial institutions in the Colony. There which Sir homas Jackson has to his are many large Chinese interests in Java credit in his connection with the growth and Sumatra which will be committed to

and development of the Island. He the care of the Netherlands Trading Society, assumed control of the H. K. and S. Bank whose strength and stability have been in 1876. Hongkong of 1876 was not proved over and over again. It is, morethe Hongkang of the present day. It over, satisfactory to see the Bank establishhad the notoriety of insalubrity, and ed in Hongkong, for that is probably one of if its citizens were no less hospitable the best evidences that could be furnished than they are now, the shores of the Island as to the financial position of the Colony. had the reputation of inhospitality inasmuch | For its size Hongkong is well served by the as malaria, which then prevailed to a very banking interests, having all the chief banks large extent on the Island, carried away of the East accommodated in handsome very many of its resident population. Thanks | buildings, a credit to the Colony and themto the physical endurance of the man who selves alike. We have pleasure in welcomaccepted to control the destinies of the ing the Netherlands Trading Society to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank just ten | Hongkong on the principle that it is imposyears after its incorporation, Sir Thomas sible to have too much of a good thing lived through the long period that he especially in banking, and because the estab-

BRITAIN'S SHIPPING.

increased financial standing on the Colony.

resided in Hongkong without in any way lishment of the Bank in Hongkong confers

(27th February.) the last quarter of 1905; through the courtesy, of Mr. Lambert, Lloyd's agent in Hongkong, we have received a copy of the shipbuilding totals for last year. During 1905, exclusive of warships, 795 vessels of 1,623,168 were launched in the United Kingdom. 129,801 tons displacement. The total outyear, and is the highest on record. The ment, most of the favourite Channel steamers remain a landmark for as long as Hongkong remains the important outpost of the British A very important addition to the banking interests of Hongkong will be inaugurated on the 1st of March, when the Netherlands Trading Society will open its doors in an and protection, it would seem, is not needed

in this industry yet a while.

AMERICAN ALARM. The cable message, which we reproduce as its interests extended and the ramifications in another column, to a Philippine contemof its business widened it became more and | porary as to the nervousness of the officials more a banking institution, financing the at the Court at Peking, furnishes good projects of planters in Java and Sumatra, ground for the fear entertained by the high and concerning itself with exchange matters. authorities and people of the States as On the 12th February, at Kiangyin, China, At an early stage of its career the Bank regards the possibility of trouble brewing in established itself in Singapore and the Ne- China. We have it on the authority of a therlands Trading Society's building in the San Francisco journal that the War I epartsouthern port is one of the landmarks of ment makes no denial of the threatening the settlement. In Hongkong, however, situation, and does not conceal the preparait did not seem to the llank's advisers tions being made to protect American that it was necessary to establish a branch interests. Two additional regiments of here, and they were content to transact infantry and two batteries of artillery are business through the medium of the French on their way to the Philippines. They are or German banks. In many ways this not needed in the islands, and Army officers proved inconvenient, as could be well under- admit they are being sent to the Philipstood, and there can be no doubt that to pines merely to be ready for service in some extent the Bank's interests suffered China, Nearly one-half of the entire force. told the Chronicle correspondent they are Engel has arrived from Singapore, and worried about the situation in China: They everything will be ready for the trans- are in receipt of reports showing that action of affairs on the 1st of March. the feeling against foreigners is spread-The Society, although founded in Amster- ing and becoming intensely bitter. Originaldam, has the largest part of its interests in ling in the hoycott against American the East. The principal branch is in goods as a retaliation for the alleged severity Batavia where an immense business is done in executing the Chinese exclusion law, in financing tobacco and sugar crops and in the anti-foreign feeling now strikes against Of the many pleasing functions which which is synonymous with the prosperity of by a section of the American Press which irresponsible fanatic, charged with hatred of years—" years" sounds more probable—it have taken place in connection with the the Bank. There are branches at Waltevre- assert that English, French and German most prominent of the past citizens of Hong- | den, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, goods are threatened with the boycott. The

prediction has been realized, and the question i mow presented of dealing with the ugly possibilities in China, either singly or in co-operation with other Governments. We would rather incline to the view taken by Sir Chentung Liang Chang who declared that the Chinese were lovers of peace and that the differences with other Governments would be submitted to arbitration. He admitted that the cry of "China for the Chinese" had aroused his people, but declared it to be entirely a peaceful sign of awakening.

THE NANCHANG TRAGEDY. (28th February.) The news which has come from Nan-

chang, through Chinese sources, is far from

reassuring; for the very fact that there is a

conflict of evidence as to how the quarrel originated between the missionaries and the magistrate leads us to suspect that the outbreak is only the climax of deep-seated trouble. The allegation that a priest stabbed the magistrate at Nanchang is hardly credi-Some days ago we referred to Lloyd's ble, except on the supposition that human Register of British and Foreign Shipping for nature exerted itself in the missionary and losing all control of his passions he enforced his arguments so fatally that the lives of all missionaries in the district were placed in jeopardy. But even then such an idea is beyond belief, especially at this juncture, tons gross, namely, 737 steamers of 1,604,796 when feeling in China is being sedulously tons and 58 sailing vessels of 18,372 tons excited against foreigners and foreign affairs generally. The missionaties must have been The warships launched at both Govern- well aware that it was their duty, as well as ment and private yards amounted to 28 of their own personal concern to walk warily, to conciliate rather than coerce, and to put of the United Kingdom for the year has, maintain the friendliest relations with the therefore, been 823 vessels of 1,752,969 people and the officials. Of course, it will be The output of mercantile tonnage in suggested immediately that the chullition at the United Kingdom during 1905 shows the Nanchang is entirely the outcome of antigreat increase of 418,000 tons on that of last' foreign feeling, and no doubt there is an anti-foreign spirit at the back of it all. But previous record tonnage for merchant vessels | was that anti-foreign feeling the direct cause (1,524,739 tons) was reached in 1901, and of the unhappy tragedy at Nanchang? We the present figures are 98,429 in excess of doubt it. When we read that while the that total. As regards war vessels, however, French priests have fled two English Protesthe total for 1905 is 82,160 tons less tant missionaries remain at the scene of the than in 1901. It may be mentioned that affray, we are reluctantly forced to the con-99.9 per cent. of the tonnage launch- clusion that the priests brought trouble upon ed has been built of steel, and that 98.87 | themselves by injudicious methods and needper cent. is composed of steam tonnage. less friction with the authorities. The Twelve steamers were lost in 1905 through magistrate, it is alleged by the Catholics, capture in the recent war. The general committed suicide to "save his face." It is tonnage increased, and it is noticed that the a well-known fact that officials have frequenttendency of owners is all in favour of levia- ly adopted that method of getting out of thans of enormous tonnage. The employ their difficulties in the past, and there live in the interior? This spirit of devotion ment of turbine engines also secures com- is no reason to believe that they will to duty is very commendable; the heroism not do so in the future, but what which leads the missionaries to throw away being fitted with this method of propulsion. had happened in the first instance to their lives for their cause is very fine; but it According to the table devoted to an ex- lead to such a drastic end? We know is self-sacrifice gone mad, and when it means planation of the countries for which vessels that there were disputes between the the immolation of hapless semales it should were built in Great Britain it is noteworthy authorities and the priests, and the general be sternly checked, and prevented by brute that 28 vessels were built for the Colonies, public are always ready to side with force if no other argument will prevail. 46 for South America, 16 for Norway, 15 for the officials against the foreigners. Perhaps have referred to this before, and probably Germany, 13 for Sweden and the same this is natural, but in the event of a we shall have to refer to it again, for it is number for Denmark, 11 for France and riot it is the rabble, the off-scourings of quite certain that public opinion is with lesser numbers for other countries. Great the city, who come to the front, who burn us on the point. The missionaries would Britain built two warships for Japan, two for and loot and commit murder, under the veil obtain the approval of the world in general Austria-Hungary, and one for Sweden. The of popular excitement. It, therefore, behoves if they adopted the principle that women totals are entirely in favour of Great Britain, the missionaries to act with the utmost workers should not be allowed to go beyond prudence when dealing either with the the treaty ports. There is plenty of work people or the magistrates. It was a very for them there—there is plenty for them at trifling matter that led to the Lien-chau tragedy, and it was probably a small excess of zeal over discretion which resulted in the instead of marching into the interior. Then death of at least eight persons at Nanchang. when troubles arise the men may be trusted Only the other day a correspondent in the to look after themselves, unhampered by N. C. Dally News wrote against the arbitrary trailing women and children away from the proceedings of some priests in the Siangfan mob. It is a long list of missionary victims cities. In one case they had taken the law that China has claimed, and the riot at Naninto their own hands when a Catholic convert had offended in some way or other. There was a riot, it appears, and the convert was forcibly rescued by his friends; but as the priests escaped and nobody was injured the affair ended quietly. At least nothing seems to have been heard of it officially, and, as there were no foreigners to complain, no notice was taken of the disturbance. According to the correspondent in question "The priest, on reaching Liangyang, went precipitately to the magistrate. When he had told his story, the magistrate, a very. independent man, spoke up and said: ! The when it was not officially represented at the in the Philippines is to be concentrated people did the right thing. How did you premier port in the East. So long as the within easy reach of Manila. One of those dare to usurp my power? These people are French bank was not established at Singa- posts is Fort McKinley, six miles from my subjects, not yours. I am magistrate, pore the Netherlands Trading Society was Manila, where a brigade will be concentrat. not you. Whence have you power or right content to be without a home and habitation ed, and the other rendezvous will be at An- to wield the bamboo and apply the cangue? of its own in Hongkong, but when the geles, less than fifty miles from Manila, with You have committed a grave misdemeanour, French bank determined to set up its own good rail connections. There a brigade will and are the guilty party; not the people who premises in Singapore the Netherlands also be stationed, ready for marching orders freed the prisoner from an unlawful im Company has said—and the question should Trading Society resolved to establish an to China, in case of trouble. Major-General prisonment. Study your treaties and see. I On the 28th February, 1906 at the Govern- office in Hongkong. Premises have been Leonard Wood will, it is said, in case of refuse to make any arrests in this connect every facility to a length of 300 feet. "This secured in the very heart of the Hong. trouble in China, take personal command of tion." He further complains that the work can be carried out as economically and kong banking area—in the building for the Chinese expedition. This is reported to usurpation of civil powers by the priests is expeditiously in our dock as in any other merly occupied by the Banque de l'Indo- he in accordance with the President's de- general and mischievous. It is only fair to dock, at Hongkong or elsewhere. If the Chine. The suite of offices thus obtained sire and General Wood's ardent hope. Very state that the Roman Catholics have a s.s. Phranang is taken to Hongkong for is admirably fitted for the Bank's business. high members of the Administration have totally different story to tell and the head of effective repairs the reason is certainly not the allegations of the writer. One prelate here." Of course this is very interesting, and asked peremptorily for the name of the the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whamwriter, the names of the priests concerned, poa Dock Company may well quake in their and other data, in order that the matter shoes now that this formidable rival has apmight be probed to the bottom. The editor peared. For some considerable time Saigon of the N. C. Daily Acres, while refusing the has been lamenting the fact that vessels on name of the contributor, declared that there the French register had to come to Hong-

sick, by pagan natives, who was hidden safety when a maurading band was and who was always sure of a welcome from endowed with that gift of sane considerateness for the prejudices and feelings of others, and it is by a continual rubbing of sharp corhers that these zealots arouse sullen anger, which is ready to burst into flame at a moment's notice. It would be pleasant to think that the present trouble at Nanchang was caused by some totally different reason, and that the missionaries did nothing to honour of ex-Taotai Lai Kwai Pui by over foster the hatred against them, or lead to the outbreak of riot. And until completer accounts come to hand we are not disposed to judge, but appearances are decidedly against them. At this time when we hear so much about anti-foreign feeling in China it is interesting to read the testimony of two. travellers who have returned to Shanghai after an extensive tour. They wrote: visited five, walled cities and many villages, looked up embryo schools of the 'new fishion' and temples galore, walked throughtowns, trafficked at shops on crowded city streets, slept in out-of-the-way temples on unfrequented distant hills, and may fairly say that we had an opportunity of testing the temper of the people at many points in a stretch of country lying west of this Municipality and up to the Great Lake. We took no arms. We saw absolutely no evidence of hostility to foreigners, present or absent. On the other hand, the courtesy, good nature, and friendly curiosity of the people was everywhere evident." The conclusion is, that so long as people mind their own business and do not go out of the way to ruffle the feelings of the crowd, so long will they be immune from danger. When they trample on the corns of the people there is bound to be trouble, and the worst of it is, when there is trouble, it is the women and children who are murdered or injured. have hardly yet got over the shock of reading the horrible treatment meted out to the women victims at Lienchau. Now there is this affair at Nanchang. When will the missionary authorities resolve that no women or children shall be allowed to home, if it comes to that-but, if they will enter the mission field, let them confine their efforts to the stinge of the Chinese Empire,

of indemnity for this latest eruption among the Chinese. DOCK FACILITIES IN THE EAST.

(1st March.) It is somewhat amusing to read that Bangkok is the new rival to Hongkong, so far as ship-repairing is concerned. It was said that the Phranang wo'uld be docked at Hongkong in order to be properly repaired. Such an erroneous idea has not merely bewildered the people in Bangkok; it has produced a statement from the Bangkok Dock Company which should set everybody right on this question. The Bangkok Dock was no animus against the Catholic clergy, kong when disabled, and Saigon now plumes so we take it that at least the writer was no itself on the fact that in a few months or true or false, whether it was a gross concoc. Bangkok has that marvellous dock, and if tion or an incident magnified by malice out. the Phranang, or any other vessel, wishes to

of those two men to whom Sir Matthew fund of £416,667. Last year the aggregate preceded the Boxer outbreak in 1900. Minis- the civil powers. That impression may the Czarwitch, and it was stated by the Chinese boycott was not inspired by Euro- are always plenty of detractors to give it that the docks were too small to acpean trade rivals, but that the Europeans, voice at the smallest opportunity. We know commodate the leviathan. Accepting that that there are good and sainted men in statement for the moment, we should like would spread to all foreigners. The journal | the ranks of the Catholic missionaries as to think what would happen if the Bangreferred to advances the statement that his well as in the fold of the Protestants. The kok Dock Company entered seriously into Tite Bishop Piazzoli, of Hongkong, lived for competition with the Hongkong company. years among the Chinese, just as his succes- Is it possible that in the near future a comsor has done, without rousing the slightest pany will be formed in Bangkok to compete feeling. Indeed, they won the good-will and with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock respect of all honest natives. It was Father | Company? Or are these suggestions mere remember rightly, who was straws in the wind? It is a very serious matter for Hongkong, to think that at the end of the world, at a corner outside the scouring the district in which he worked, radius of the world's shipping, there should be a port which aspires not only to attract his people. But all missionaries are not the world's shipping, but also to rival Hongkong in shipbuilding and ship-repairing facilities. It is curious that Lloyd's Register has not got Bangkok on the list.

> LAI KWAI PULL THE RAILWAY HERU. (and March.)

The entertainment given yesterday in a thousand of his countrymen in Hongkong int the Hang-fa-lau, is invested with far more significance than the simple function of a tea party can have for its import. Lai Kwai Pui, it will be recalled, was one of the, two delegates appointed on behalf of the Southern Provinces to confer with H.E. Chang Chih-tung on 'the 'all-absorbing subject of the Canton-Hinkow railway. After his conference Lai and his colleague returned to Canton. Not long after, Viceroy Shum propounded a scheme for an increase of taxation ostensibly for the construction of the railway but, in reality, it was feared, would be appropriated for other purposes. Meettings of the gentry and people were frequently held in Canton, at one of which Lai denounced the taxation scheme as an iniquitous project which could never be tolerated, at the same time as he advocated the early resumption of the railway works money for which he confidently anticipated would be forthcoming, from the gentry and populace alone, far in excess of the actual amount required. Lai's out-spokenness incurred the wrath of the provincial officials and he was accordingly summarily arrested and kept in detention. This action of the Viceroy considerably incensed the people who saw in the arrest of the patriot an illegality for which they were determined to obtain full redress. It is the belief that no person of Taotai rank can be arrested and imprisoned unless under edict and by Imperial commands. Canton to a man, with the exception of the officials, was aroused as it never was before on a matter of the individual liberty of a Chinese subject. The local Press and our vernacular contemporaries published in Hongkong commenced and carried on t vigorous campaign against the Viceroy and succeeded in the end in obtaining their hero's release by Imperial commands to the autocrat at the Southern capital. Lai was. accordingly liberated. During and since his release from detention he has been the hero of the hour with the intelligent, no less than with the rabble class of the people in Kwangtung. Pursuant to his determination to collect funds for his ideal project, Lai paid a visit to Hongkong the other day. Foremost amongst his admirers are the guiding spirit of the native Press of Hongkong, who to honour the ex-Taotai invited him to a tea-party yesterday afternoon. That an idea may be formed of the extent of the man's popularity, it suffices to mention, that close upon two thousand Chinese of all classes, but principally the merchants, traders, scholars and gentlemen of means, assembled to greet their honoured guest. The reception accorded the visitor was a most unusual as well as it was a -most chang had as lamentable an ending as any flattering one. As he ascended the stairs that have preceded it. It remains to be of the hall loud cheers, accompanied by clapping of hands, greeted the man, and no seen now what the Powers will exact by way sooner had he been accommodated with a seat than he was called upon, by the chairman of the meeting (the editor of a Chinese journal printed in Hongkong), to address the assembly. This Lai did. He recounted the history of the Canton Railway, the incidents leading to his arrest, and his faith in the possibilities and the benefits arising from the construction of the line. He thanked the people for their sympathy with him in his detention, and he thanked the native Press for their solicitude and their influence in the good cause be was ever willing to champion. The enlightenment of the speaker was never more forcibly demonstrated than when he appealed to the gentlemen of the Press to educate their less. fortunate brethren in the benefits and influence the railway would exercise for the Two Kwang provinces. Money he had enough. At this time a sum of over Tis. 5,000,000 has already been subscribed. He had the wherewithal for this important undertaking; but it was the unanimity of feeling which, through the instrumentality and the educating influence of the Press, is sought to be enlisted towards the complete success of a great and civilising scheme. Who will deny that a new era has not dawned upon China, that China which, until recent times. kept the mouth of its people muzzled by the iron bands of its infamous laws but whose liberty is now gained in the birth of a Press free to voice the opinions of her sons and to guide and direct, through that powerful medium, the thought and actions

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION.

of the people into right and proper channels.

The appearance of the final statements of Penang, Rangoon, Surinam, and four years the Chinese." Several overtacts of hostility, it tinct impression abroad that the Catholic experiment. Some time ago we made cer-

undertaken in the Colony, or, that is akely to annarchical plot. be projected for some years to come. It was in the year of the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to Hongkong that the first public ceremony in connection with the Colony's magnum opus was performed, and, curiously enough, within a month of the visit of the son of the Duke of Connaught to our shores, sixteen years from the time the father laid the foundation stone of the New Praya Works, the closing accounts of this great undertaking are issued for 'general information. They disclose the fact that \$2,420,823.35 was the amount of contribution received from lot-holders, while the proportion of the Government contribution amounted to about half-a-million, or to he exact \$478,222.68. Interest accrued to 31st March, 1906, figures at \$121,739.08, to which must be added. \$6.23 under-computed. Sale of plant, consequent upon the completion of the works, and sundry items like the rent of the office, sur vey and minor works executed for the Public Works Department, brought, in the aggregate, \$20,308.49. A considerable sum, amounting to \$328,309.40, was received from Government for the reconstruction of Colonial piers, and also by the sale of fled to the boats. materials from the old sea-wall, etc. These various items represent on the whole, in respect of contributions, \$3,369,409.23. On the expenditure side there was paid under contracts \$1,889,315.99. The next con-Concrete block-making ............\$191,400.68

Plant ...... 125, 154.43 Establishment including office and office contingencies ...... 344,487,18 Preliminary expenses ..... Purchase of land opposite Wharf and Godown Co. ..... 105,000.00 Compensation to the owners and occupiers of whatves and piers 180,000,00 Water and sewerage works... 57,753.00 Several transfers to the Treasury on account of pension charges, stationery, Crown rent, supervision on water and drainage works, etc., account for \$93,556.59. The work, of reconstructing the Government piers cost \$319,766.87, and there is a balance of interest account of \$6.23. Totalling the disbursements and deducting the aggregate from the contributions received, there is an amount available for refund to lot-holders and Government of \$64,668.28. The work of reclaiming the foreshore of the island has thus cost property owners and Government \$3,300,000 in round figures. That this expenditure, large as it is, is but a small price, comparatively speaking, paid for the benefits in increased area and otherwise in beautifying the shore line of the lovely harbour of Victoria, no one, who saw the harbour front previous to the initiation, or during the progress of the work, will attempt to gainsay. Nor has the scheme, considering its financial aspect, failed to realize the sanguine anticipations of the great promoter and his staunch supporters. For detractors innumerable there were who saw in their narrow vision the Utopian plans of a day-dreamer. Soothsayers were not lacking either who declared that, were the Colony bold enough to embark upon this gigantic enterprise, its future was doomed. The financial resources of the Colony would be crippled for ever, and the good mone, of its inhabitants which could find ready and profitable employment in the circulating medium of trade, was destined to be dumped into the sea. All these pro- Kiukiang. phesics notwithstanding, the mind, which was capable of conceiving so great and so beneficial—as it has proved to be—an engineering scheme for the Colony, was not to be thwarted or daunted, and in spite of threats and opposition, the scheme evolved from a mere idea to an actual project which, once commenced, has been steadily carried on to a perfectly successful conclusion.

#### ELEGRAMS "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

"The initiation of this great work is due to

whose energy, whose enterprise and whose

the Hon. (now Sir Paul) C. P. Chater,.....

industry in everything connected with the

welfare of this Island have, to no little

extent, brought the Colony to that prosper-

were the words of Sir Francis Fleming to the

Duke of Connaught, when H.R. H. was asked

to lay the memorial stone of the work whose

completion we have to note to-day. We

cannot do better than recall them to our

readers, and in pursuance of this pleasing task

would urge that some public recognition of

the immense benefit accrued to the Colony

by this splendid undertaking now finished

might be made in such a form as the mem-

ory of the promoter can be perpetuated in the

Colony which owes so much to his originality

of conception, his indomitable energy and

his straightforwardness of purpose.

CHINESE ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING.

GOVERNING OFFICIALS WARNED [From Our Own Correspondent] - hanghai, 26th February, 12.45 p.m.

As a result of Japan's communique, warning China against the encouragement of anti-foreign feeling, the Chinese Government have issued an edict in which all Viceroys and Governors are informed that they will be held personally responsible for the suppression of anti-foreign teaching.

PEKING SENSATION. DISCOVERY OF BOMBS. OUTRAGE PRODABLY PLANNED BUT MISCARRIED: [From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 20th February,

12.45 p.m. utmost consternation has been created in Poking by the dis-

most important public work that has been covery of what is believed to be an

A number of bombs were found in the Machiapu Station on Saturday, but the perpetrators of what was intended to lead to a bomb outrage have not yet been traced.

> MURDER AND RIOT. CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED WHOLESALE.

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF UPRISING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 26th February,

5.20 p.m. The Rev. H. C. Kingham, Mrs. Kingham, two children, and six Roman Catholic converts have been foully murdered at Nanchangfu, by a riotous mob.

The remainder of the Christians

All the missions except the China Inland Mission Stations have been destroyed.

It was reported yesterday, through siderable itom on this side of the account is Chinese sources, that a Catholic had one of \$1,002,155.27 appropriated as foll stabbed the magistrate at Nanchangfu.

#### THE KIANGSI SLAUGHTER.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.

ALLEGED SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST FRENCH PRIEST.

PROPERTY DESTROYED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 27th February, 12.15 p.m.

Particulars of the riot and murders at Nanchangfu, from Chinese sources,

are now to hand. It is reported that twenty-two. Catholics invited the magistrate of the district to dinner for the purpose discussing the questions in

It is alleged that a priest named Lacruche stabbed the magistrate in

the throat twice. This led to a riot on the part of the Chinese on Sunday.

The mob attacked and killed the Rev. Father Lacruche and five other Catholics. The Rev. Mr. Kingham (an Englishman) and his wife were murdered. Miss Kingham, their daughter, was wounded. .

the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kingham and Downger of China. the otler missionaries escaped to

The cathedral of the French Catholic Mission and the school building of the Plymouth Brethren Mission were destroyed by the rioters.

The Rev. Mr. Quirmback, of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. Mr. Ther, of the China Inland Mission, remain at Nanchangfu.

The 'Cutholics deny that the Chinese magistrate was attacked by the Rev. Father Lacruche. allege that that official committed ous condition in which it is to-day." These suicide to "save his face."

> [The above telegram was delayed in transmission,-Ed., H.K.T.

THE NANCHANG TRAGEDY. ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES

AT KIUKIANG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 28th February,

In view of the recent riot and

murder at Nanchangfu, the foreign inhabitants have left the city. Thirty-five of the refugees have arrived safely at Kiukiang. " Delayed in transmission,

We have been given the copy of a private telegram, received from Shanghai, stating that the foreigners murdered at Nanchangfu are one French missionary, five French Brothers, and three English missionaries. The same telegram says that the Nan-

changfu magistrate committed suicids. It refers also to a report, current in Shanghal, to the effect that the Empress Dowager of China is dead,

ALLEGED ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING.

CHINA'S NOTE TO THE POWERS.

REPORTS UNTRUE. [From Our Own Correspondent.]. Shanghai, 28th February,

In a Note to the Powers, China states that the reports of the existence of anti-foreign feeling in China are untrue.

\* Delayed in transmission,

#### THE GOVERNOR OF SINGAPORE.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

ON IMPORTANT MISSION.

From Our Own-Correspondent.

Singapore, 2nd March, 11.10 a.m.

Sir John Anderson, the energetic Governor of Singapore, left for England yesterday.

His Excellency has gone on short

It is the general belief that the Governor's departure has connection with some important business requiring personal conference at the Colonial Office.

Previous to the departure of the officials had a long and significant interview on board with Sir John Anderson

THE NANCHANG TRAGEDY.

MAGISTRATE CHIANG DEAD. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd March,

12.40 p.m.

Magistrate Chiang, of Nanchangfu, died yesterday from his injuries.

VERNACULAR PRESS REPORTS. The Eastern Times, Shanghai, prints the

following telegram:-Nanchang, 23rd February. Magistrate Kiang Shao-tim of the district of Nanchang was invited to a dinner at the Catholic mission there on the 22nd February in the evening. He went to the mission and was stabbed in the throat fatally by a Catholic

priest Wang Kuo-an 王 國 安 and others. inother vernacular paper prints a similar message :-

Nanchang, 23rd February. We have just received a wire from Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi, stating that a Roman Catholic prisat there, while dining with District Magistrate Chiang, assaulted him with fatal

The Univeral Gazette has the following .-Nanchang, 24th February. The stabbing of Magistrate Kiang of Nanchang-haien is correct. A convert had been arrested and kept at the Haien Yamen and the Magistrate refuse to release him and the Magistrate was stabbed in the throat by Lan Chu-sin and Wang a-ze, both Roman Catholic priests there:

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER - OF CHINA.

REP. RTED DEAD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Singapore, 2nd March, 12.20 p.m.

A special | ondon cable to India Miss Warr, the infant children of reports the death of the Empress

[It is improbable that the news can reach Singapore earlier than Hongkong, where we are served with excellent communications from Shangtai. In the event of the death of the Empress Dowager of hing our correspondent at Shanghai can be depended upon for the report, telegraphically, from the Northern port. In the special message, printed below, from Shanghai, it will be seen that the report is discredited .- ED., Il.K.T.

REPORT OF DEATH DISCREDITED

SERIOUSLY ILL.

[From Our Our Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd March, 12.40 p.m.

The Empress Downger of China is seriously ill.

The report of her death is dis-

credited: HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LD.

SHAREHOLDERS ON THE REDUCED DIVIDEND.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the Hotel at 12.15 p.m., to-day, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts of the Company, to the 31st December, 1925, with the report of the directors, and to discuss any matter that might be competently brought before the meeting,

There were present :- Messrs. E. Osborne (chairman), W. H. Potts, W. Parfitt, (directors); C. Potts, A. Turner, E. J. Chapman; Arnold, W. E. Clarke, E. S. Haskell, W. A. Cruickshank, W. Taylor, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Chaung Shiu, F. D. Goddard and C. Mooney (secretary),

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting,

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-I propose, if you please, that the report and the Society were in a sound condition. It was accounts be considered as read. Profits for the latter half of 1905 diminished considerably in consequence of an unexpected collapse of our liquor and extra meal business; indeed, so complete, so sudden has been the change, that we feel encouraged to hope it must be due to exceptional and temporary circumstances, amongst which is probably the rise in exchange, for the patrons of that portion of the Hotel business, which is known as the Barand Extra Meal account, consist largely of mercantile marine officers drawing storling salaries, and it is assumed that with a reduced dollar income, they are, and properly so, unwilling to spend so much as they formerly did. The opening of a rival establishment has contributed to the fall, but not materially. This unwelcome state of afflairs once more emphasises the fact that our dividends i the past have been paid in great measure out of profits on liquor, and if the falling of referred to be other than a passing wave of abstinence, we shall have to consider serious. ly an increase in charges to visitors-especially monthly residents -or we shall have to practise some rather drastic economies. Meanwhile we are using every endeavour towards retrouch-

and, amongst other changes we hope to economise by, is the substitution of oil for steam in the engine department. The dividend which we recommend does not, I am aware, meet with the approval, of some shareholders who are of opinion that the \$20,000 set aside last year for new electric lifts should now be utilized to increase the dividend this half-year. But as the electric lifts have not been paid for, your directors do not share that view, and we hope that the general body of shareholders wi endorse their recommendations concerning the suggested appropriation of profit. Before the adoption of the report and accounts I wil

be glad to answer any questions. Mr. Arnold-Do you estimate that this felling off will be temporary or permanent? The Chairman, -That is a very difficult thing to say, Mr. Arnold. I do not think that it

will be permanent myself. Mr. Arnold-I think that you have been a little premature in reducing the dividend before it has been proved whether the falling off is to be permanent or not. I would like to move an amendment that the amount standing to profit and loss account should be appropriated as follows:- To pay a dividend of to per cent. \$60,000, transfer to repairs and renewals account \$4,000, write off from electric plant \$629.51. mail steamer yesterday, the Johore carry forward to now account \$619.89; total

The Chairman-Do I understand you rightly in supposing that you move this amendment because of the \$20,000 set aside for the electric

Mr. Arnold-No. I take it that was set asid last half year. The Chairman-The \$20,000 was set aside

for electric lifts, \$10,000 for repairs and renewals. Ten thousand is the ordinary amount set aside for repairs and from experience we have found it nothing too much. The \$20,000 is for electric lifts. Those at present installed have been found to be too slow and antiquated when the house is full. They have not yet been

Mr. Arnold-Have they been received? The Chairman-They have not been received, and are not yet even ordered. That amount, take it, you wish to have divided as dividends. Mr. Arnold-No, I only refer to this half year's accounts.

The Chairman-In previous half years the directors have recommended the writing off of \$10,000 and have found that it was not too. Mr. Arnold-I am referring to the \$20,000

that is to be spent out of that account. The Chairman-That is for the electric lifts. Mr. Arnold-Surely they will be an asset of

some kind, written off gradually, so that they will be paid for when they are worn out. The Chairman-I will repeat some remarks that I made in August 1900 on this subject :-"The outlay on furniture and fixtures will always constitute a very large item in our expenditure and necessarily so because if you starve the business in its legitimate nourishment in the shape of up-to-date furnishing you will be starving the gonse which lays the golden

egg. A well-appointed, comfortable hotel will thrive, but a mean, badly appointed one such as we were a few years ago, will repol rather than attract." I commend these remarks to your consideration to-day. If this hotel is to keep up to the present standard we must spend largely and even lavishly. We have rivals cropping up, and there will probably be more in the future, and it behaves your directors to manage the establishment so that we may be able to hold our own.

Mr. Parfit-I should like to add that the electric lifts when installed will only take the place of the old ones. Mr. Arnold:—I suppose that those have been

written off already. Mr. Parfitt-I don't think they have.

Mr. Arnold-Do you mean to say that the lifts stand at their original cost? Mr. Parfitt-I don't say what they stand at. A certain amount has been written off each half year, but that applies to the whole building. Mr. Arnold-If this falling off is to be per-

manent we will have to do with a reduced dividend. It may be that it will not be so, Mr. Cruickshank said that it appeared that a smaller dividend was being paid this year than last year, when the profits were not so great. I would seem better at the present to maintain

the usual rate of dividend. Mr. P. C. Potts-I should like to know how the bar is paying now. The Chairman-The returns of January and February show about the same falling off as

for the previous six months of last year. Mr. Arnold's motion was then put. Mr. Clarke seconded, and the Chairman declared it carried. Eleven voted in favour of the amendment and three directors against it. On the motion of Captain Goddard, seconded by Captain Clarke, Mr W. H. Potts was reelected director.

Mr. Lo Cheung Shid proposed, and it was seconded by Mr. Haskell, that Messrs. H. U. leffries and 1. R Lowe be re-elected auditors.-

The Chairman-That concludes the business. The dividend warrants will be ready on Tues-

Mr. Cruickshank—Before we go I should like to place on record a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors who have so well lookedafter our interests during the last six months. I only regret that we have had to differ from them on this small point, and I think it will all come right in the end

The motion was carried and the Chairman returned his thanks for its proposal.

HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

PROPOSED PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

In the City, Hall last evening the annual meeting of the Odd Volumes Society was held the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., being it the chair, and there being also present nine other members. The chairman reviewed briefly the year's work, and said that the finances of contemplated holding an exhibition of photographs and pictures under the auspices of the Society, very shortly, and hoped the scheme would be well-supported. He then moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which being seconded by Mr. F. Brown, was carried The Chairman stated that His Excellency

the Governor had again consented to be the president, and then the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, Mr. W. H. Purcel being re-elected Hon. Treasurer, and Hon Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Secretary. to remove any of the plates for the purpose of Mr. Pollock said that although there were

many calls upon his time he would do his hest in the Spciety's interests, and in again referring to the proposed photographic exhibition said he hoped the matter would be seriously taken up, not only by members of the Society but Ly the general public, and to that end he would propose that a committee, consisting of Mis-Bowley, Captain Marchant, and Mr. C. ... Gale be appointed to further the scheme, with nower to add to their number. It was hoped the exhibition might open in April next, on or about the 21st.

This proposal being seconded by Mr. F. man, without sacrifice of officiency or comfort. Brown and carried, the proceedings terminated, balance, Tis, \$3,914.

VATHER OR SON?

CASE CONTINUES.

The case in which Ng Hang-lint sued the Yuen Sing firm for the equivalent in Hongkong currency of Tls. 5,166 792, was resumed this morning, in Original Jurisdiction, His Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff. and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R Harding (of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and

Harding), represented the defendants. Further evidence was adduced and the case was adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

3rd inst.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case in which Ng Hang-liat sued the Yuen Sing firm for the equivalent in Hongkong currency of Tls. 5,166,792, which was adjourned from yesterday, was resumed The Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, (of Messrs Deacon, Locker and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. Harding, (of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding), representing the defendants. Further evidence was taken, in support of claim and defence, and after Counsel had briefly addressed the Court, His Lordship said the plaintiff had told a most incoherent story which it was entirely impossible for him to believe, and therefore he must give judgment for defendants with costs.

#### THE KOWLOON FIGHT.

The free fight, between two gangs of coolies employed by the Kowlgon Wharf and Godowr Co., which occurred in Macdonnel Road, Kow loon, yesterday afternoon, resulted in twelve of the belligerents being placed before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy this morning, to give an account of their behaviour on the peninsula. The combat is said to have been caused by a Pun-ti man and native of Swatow, having had a quarrel, with the result that a clan-fight ensued. The Swatow men proved the stronger and drove the Cantonese off the street, although one Swatow man was put out of action with a bamboo pole. The coolie who was rendered hors de combat appeared in Court with his head bandaged, and said that while he was at work in No. to godown about ico mon entered and attacked him, buthe denied starting the fight. P. C. 70 Davies, who prosecuted, asked his Worship to inflict a severe penalty, as these affairs are becoming too frequent occurrences at Kowloon. Five of the men were convicted, and were fined \$5 each and six hours' stocks. The remainder were dis charged:

#### ALLEGED FRAUD. EUROPEAN IMPLICATED.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this, morning, John Henry Marston, Ko Pan, and another coolie appeared before the Court in answer to two charges: (1) unlawfully impersonating policemen, while not being members of the Police Force, and (2) by menaces did obtain from one Cheong' Li, on February 28th last, the sum of \$10.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned. Bail \$505 each.

THE "CHARLES HARDOUIN." BACK IN PORT.

In our issue last evening we gave the account of the stranding of the s.s. Charles Hardouin, which recorded the facts as known up to the time of going to press, . We now are enabled to give the full account of the accident, which it will be seen from the following statement courteously supplied to a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph by the chief officer of the vessel, was after all somewhat less serious than was at first believed, and the stranding partook of the nature of a rare narrow escape. As stated, having taken in al her cargo and embarked her passengers th. Charles Hardouin proceeded on her triweekly trip to Canton, the weather at the time being fine and fairly clear. She left the wharf at 9.30 p.m. on Thursday and was going, with her engines at "slow," down the harbour, when at 10 p.m., or one short half hour after starting, the weather thickened and a heavy fog descended, falling like a curtain between the vessel and all surrounding objects. Lights and beacons becoming invisible the captain gave the order to go dead slow and then to stop, while the fog signal was kept going. At about five minutes after the order "stop" had been given, and while the chief officer was preparing to let go the anchor, since to proceed further in the blinding fog was out of the question, a sudden bump was felt on the port bow immediately followed by another on the starboard bow, and it was then found that the Charles Bardouin had run on to the rocks off Mauwan, Island, Cap-sui-mun Pass, which were, at the then condition of the tide, some few feet below the water. Anchors were then dropped fore and aft, and daylight waited for. In the morning, in response to signals, the tug Robert Cooks went to the scene and took off the stranded versel's passenger, and after tugging the Charles Hardonia off the rock-or, more correctly speaking as will be seen from the sequel out of the rocks, and finding her not making any water, and therefore in no danger, proceeded to Blake Pier and there discharged the passengers. The officers of the Charles Hardouin then investigated the position in which the vessel had struck, when it was found she had had a most marvellous escape, for 'nstead of going on a rock the lucky vessel had but paked her nose between two rocks, which formed a sort of natural cofferin one or two of the plates on both bows, wel forward. Finding the vessel was making no water, the captain refused all assistance from the fleet of launches which flew around, and the Charles Hardovin returned to her wharf under her own steam, arriving there at 7 o'clock last evening. Her cargo was at once discharged,

THE report of the Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ld., for 1905 shows a divisible balance, after the payment in July last of an interim dividend of 4 per cant of T. Tls. 217,628. It is proposed to carry Tls. 110,000 to depreciation account and Tis, 20,000 to equalisation of dividends, to pay a final dividend of 4 per cent, making 8 per cent, for the year, and to carry forward the

in order to lighten her, as it was deemed ad-

visable, under the circumstances, to put the

vessel into dry dock, and this was done this

morning, in order to ascertain the extent of the

dents, and to see whether it would be necessary

re-rolling. Whether or not this would be neces-

sary could not be ascertained, as at the time of

going to press the docking was not completed,

and her bostom could not be seen.

#### THE HUNGKONG ROPE MANU-FACTURING CO. LD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-second ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers, on. Wednesday, 14th inst., at 11.30

a.m., is as follows :-Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders the annual statement of accounta

made up to the 31st December, 1905. The net profit, including the balance brought forward from last year, amounts to \$96,813.29 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:-

To carry forward to the credit of

next year's account ..... 5,813.20 The result is not as good as that of the previous year's work owing to a falling off in the, demand locally and to the continued high. price of Manila hemp. Consulting Committee.-In accordance, with

the articles of association Messes, A. J. Ray. mond, D. E. Brown, H. P. White and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but offer themselves for re-Auditors -The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and W. H. Potts, who are

recommended for re-election: Statement of accounts for the year ending 31st

December, 1905.

PROFIT AND, LOSS ACCOUNT. Interest ......\$ 2,507.16: Auditors' fees..... Consulting committee fees ..... 4,000 03:

Amount written off as depreciation for 1905 ...... 14,500,001 Balance .....

\$118,220.45

\$118,220.45 Balance brought forward from 1904. 11,137.07: Exchange ...... Balance from working account ... .. 106,977.15'

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities. . 10,000 shares at \$50 fully paid up... \$500,00.00 Reserve fund..... Sundry creditors ..... Company's Bankers ..... Balance of profit and loss account... 96,813.29

\$697,883.52

Land, factory, machinery &c. as per last Less depreciation ..... 14,500.00 \$221,500.00

Rope, hemp &c. in factory, valued at 133,467.49 Rope, on consignment, valued at 151,247.00 Fire insurance premia for 1906 ... Sundry debtors ..... 38,216,14 Cash in hand .....

Cash at factory ... Investment of reserve fund:-3,860 shares in the China Provident ..... Loan and, Morigage

Co., Ld at \$8... 30,400.00 2,500 shares in the China Light and Power Company, Limited, at \$8,...... 20,000.00

50,400.00 \$697,883.52

45' 3" below

WATER RETURN. Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs

on the 1st March. 1905. 1906. 34' 77" below \ 44' 4" below overflow overflow 28' 8" below 4" below 29' o" below 30 71 below overflow overflow

41' o" below

Wong-nai-

cheong .. | overflow overflow STORAGE GALLONS. 1906, 2, Tytam..... 154,500,000 107,320,000 Byewash ..... Pokfulam . .... 7,450,000

Wong-nai-cheong 552,000 Total ...... 161,452,000 114,770,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of Feb.

Consumption ... 102,723,000 92,631,000 gallons Estimated 232,100 227,300 population ... Consumption per head per

day..... Intermittent supply to the whole of the City from 27th February, 1905. Intermittent supply to Fastern and Rider. Mains District during the whole month of

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula. during the month of February.

Consumption ... 12,181,000 14,585,000 gallons

Estimated 72,100 population ... Consumption' per head per 

The Government Analyst reports that the

water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM, -Water Authority, KOWLOON SEAMEN'S

INSTITUTE. VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

At the Kowloon Seamen's Institute this evening a variety entertainment will take place, dam, the only damage sustained being a dent organized by Mr. J. Inokay, assisted by several lady and gentleman amateurs, when by kind permission of the Colonel and officers of the 110th Infantry their regimental Band will be in attendance and will play selections during

the evening. The following is the programme ;z-March.... rchestra

Perdinand Swift (attached to Fortane Hunting)...... Walter Litherland, (attached to Fmily)....Mr. It. Jillings Bire. Watmun, (attached to the Memory of her Parents). Ragime, ..... Laughing Water" ..., Orchestra

Overture......Orchestra
"Freezing a Mother-in-law,"
Comedy in one act.
Dramatis Personant Mr. Watmuff (attached to the Memory of the Past)...... PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

26th ult. In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His 'Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case was heard of D. E. Brown suing on behalf of himself and others versus the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld., and Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son was

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding, appeared for the defendants.

The statement of claim was as follows:-. The plaintiff is general agent in this Colony of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company whose office in this Colony is situate in Hotel Mansions, and he is suing in this action on behalf of himself and the other shareholders of the Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co. Ld.

2. The first desendants are a Limited Company registered in this Colony, which owns and works a tramway from S. John's Place to Victoria Gap at the Peak, which tramway was constructed and has been and is being carried on and worked under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1883, (formerly known and numbered as Ordinance No. 6 of 1883).

The defendants, Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son, are the general managers of the defendant Company and were nominated as liquidators thereof by the special resolutions hereinaster reserred to.

3. The plaintiff and one Allan Cameron, and certain other persons who dissented from the said special resolutions, were and still are shareholders in the defendant company.

4. On or about the 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants as general managers of the defendant company caused to be circulated to the shareholders a circular, convening a meeting for the purpose of sanctioning the re-construction of the company, the object being to enable the company to acquire and construct a new tramway to the Peak which otherwise would be constructed by an independent company necessarily working in direct opposition to their company, which would, the managers considered, be fatal to the continued existence of their company as a dividend-paying concern, and they had therefore been strenuously opposing that scheme, but finding they were unable to prevent it they made arrangements with a view to amalgamating the two concerns, so the proposed re-construction would be advantageous to the company, and the principal shareholders had expressed their cordial approval of the plan. In case the reconstruction was sanctioned the profits made half-yearly would be made up to the 31st May and then distributed as dividend.

5. On or about the said 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants also caused to be circulated another notice convening a meeting for the 3rd June for the purpose of considering the advisability of the dissolution of the company and for the purpose of passing the following resolutions: (1) That it is desirable that the company be dissolved and that it be wound up voluntarily. (2) That the general managers be and they are hereby appointed liquidators. (3) That the liquidators be and they hereby are authorized to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the " Peak Tramways Company, Ld.," with a memorandum and articles of association which have been prepared with the approval of the consulting the Companies Ordinance of 1865.. By article committee of the company.

6. That the liquidators be empowered to sell to the Peak Tramways Co., Ld., the undertaking of this company at the price of \$200 per share either in cash or in shares of the new company at the option of the shareholders of this company and to enter into all necessary agreements to that effect.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary general meeting which will be subsequently convened.

In pursuance of the notice the meeting was held on the 3rd June, 1905, when the aforesaid special resolutions were, or purported to be passed, the plaintiff and other shareholders of the said company dissenting from, and voting

against the same. 8. On the 20th June, 1905, the second meeting was held for the purpose of confirming the said resolutions and they were or purported to be passed, plaintiff and the other shareholders again dissenting from and voting against the. special resolutions.

9. On or about the 26th June the plaintiff and other dissenting shareholders gave thedefendants a notice in writing to abstain from carrying the said special resolutions into effect or to purchase the interest of the plaintiff and the other dissenting shareholders in the defendant company, in pursuance with the provisions of section 201 and 202 of the Companies Ordinance of 1865.

10. The defendants did not, prior to the meeting, obtain the approval of the Governor in Council to the sale or disposal of the tramway or undertaking of the defendant Company, which approval is by section 45 of the said Ordinance No. 2 1883 made a condition precedent to such sale or disposal, and so far as the plaintiff is aware no such approval has since been obtained.

II. In or about the month of April or May, 1905, without the authority of the shareholders the second defendants agreed to purchase the interest of Mr. A. F. Smith in a Bill for the construction of a New Tramway to the Peak, and to pay therefor out of the funds of the defendant company the sum of \$25,000, and the further sum of \$10,000 to the China Commercial

Company. 12. On the 17th October, 1905, the said A. F Smith assigned all his right, title and interest in the said Bill to the China Commercial Com-

pany, Ld. 13. On the 18th October, 1905, the second defendants, disregarding the said notice served on them by the plaintiff and other dissentient shareholders, caused a company to be registered in the Colony as "The Peak Tramways Company, Limited," and on the same day entered into an agreement whereby they assigned or purported to assign all the undertaking, business and property of the defendant Company to the Peak Tramway Co., Ld.

14. By an agreement dated 25th October, 1905, the said China Commercial Company, Ld., assigned to the said Peak Tramway Co., Ld., all the right of the former company in consideration of the sum of \$35,000.

15. The plaintiff submitted that the special resolutions were ultra vires and void because the notices were not in proper order and did. not give sufficient information to the shareholders as to the intended scheme, the 'capital of the Peak Tramway Co., Ld., being \$750,000 which was six times the capital of the defendant | shareholder should be taken to know the Or-Company.

The Plaintiffs therefore pray:--(1) A declaration that the resolutions which confirmed at the meetings of the shareholders. of June, 1905, and the 20th June, 1905, respectively, were and are ultra vires and

in the alternative, the other shareholders in the defendant old one. company who have expressed their dissent in writing from the said resolutions, were not and are not bound to accept the sum of \$200 per to purchase their interests at a price to be determined in the manner prescribed by section | voluntary winding up; the fifth by means of 201 and 202 of the Companies' Ordinance,

(4) Costs.

THE DEFENCE.

statement of claim, and say that the special company simultaneously created for resolutions therein referred to were valid and purpose, it does not matter what statement, and say that the tramway and unnot a condition precedent to entering into an | material. undertaking.

on behalf of the defendant company to construction. of \$10,000 or any sum to the China Commercial and he chooses to sell the new company. Company, Ld. With regard to paragraph 11 of the statement the defendants say that by an tion did not contemplate thatindenture dated the 17th October, 1905, but actually executed in the first week of August, 1905, between the said A. F. Smith and E. S. Kadoorie and the China Commercial Company, Ld., A. F. : mith by the direction of S. Kadoorie and in pursuance of an agreement made between B. S. Kadoorie and A. F. Smith assigned all his rights and interests in the Bill promoted by A. F. Smith for a new tramway to the Peak to the China Commercial Company, Limited, for the sum of \$25,000. The detendants deny that said sum of \$25,000 has been paid or agreed to be paid out of the funds of the defendant company.

18th October, 1905; they consented to the registration of the " Peak Tramway Company, Limited," but they deny that they assigned or purported to assign the undertaking, busi-On that date the second defendants entered into an agreement with the Peak Tramway and subject to the fulfilment of the conditions

assigned. China Commercial Co, Ld. ageed to assign to the Peak Tramway. Co., Ld., all the rights and interests of the said firm under the said consideration of the sum of \$35,000, and not \$25,000 as in that paragraph stated, but the said sum of \$35,000 has not been paid and the said rights and interests have not been assigned.

The defendants also said that the plaintiff had no rights under sections 201 and 202 of 109' of the Articles of Association of the defendant company, it is provided that every question of difference that shall arise beany interest and right in the company shall be referred to arbitration in the manner therein laid down.

On the 27th October, 1904, the defendants, desiring, if possible, to avoid further litigation and delay, and being satisfied that the price of \$200 per share, fixed by the said special resolutions, was a proper price offered the plaintiff to submit the price to be paid for his share and interest in the defendant company in the manner provided in the Articles of Association. The defendants were under no legal obligation to make such offer, and the plaintiff has no right to have the price determined by arbitration under the Articles or any Ordinance at all, and the said special resolutions, under which the price was

fixed, are binding on the plaintiff. The plaintiff, by his notice of dissent referred to in paragraph ?, elected to treat the said special resolutions as valid and effectual. Those resolutions were confirmed on 20th June, 1905, and the plaintiff gave his notice of dissent on the 26th idem, and during the months of July, August, and September, 1905, was negotiating with the defendant for a larger price than \$200 per share for his interest in the said company, and on the 15th September received notice that the liquidators intended to carry the special resolutions into effect. But the plaintiffs did not commence this action until the 24th October, 1905, after the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had on the 18th October, 1905, been formed and registered as aforesaid, and after the agreement of the 18th October, 1905, with the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had been entered into in pursuance of the powers given to the liquidators by the said special resolutions." The delay of the plaintiff in bringing this action was unnecessary and excessive and disentitled him to relief by way of injunction. Save as aforesaid the defendants denied all the allegations contained in the statement of

Counsel were heard on both sides.

The Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of Messrs, Ewens, Harston, and Harding, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Sharp maintained that it was unnecessary that the Ordinance should be affected unless it was proved that section 201 of the Company's Ordinance applied. The scheme should be indicative. "My friend says he agrees with that," remarked Mr. Sharp.

Mr. Pollock-I don't say I agree with that. Mr. Sharp-I would refer your Lordship to the Imperial Bank case of 1868, on the question of whether the liquidators should be empowered to carry out the arrangements entered into by the shareholders of the bank, Proceeding, Mr. Sharp said that according to Lord Justice James the plaintiff said : "I will ruin you unless you buy me out," that was to say that they had tried to threaten the Company unless terms were arranged. It was a small point but one which should be remembered by the Court that every dinance under which his Company's interest

and memorandum were formed. The question arose whether this Company were or which purported to be passed and fell under section 201 or whether it was a scheme that could be carried out independently of the defendant company, held on the 3rd day | of the section. That was a matter that could be decided, afterwards. He submitted that it was a scheme which must imply the knowledge by all the shareholders of the law under which it was

(2) An injunction to restrain the defendants formed. He said that re-construction bore, no from carrying the said resolution into effect, or, fixed technical meaning, but the most essential part of a re-construction was the formation of (3) A declaration that the plaintiff, and all a new company to take over the assets of the

His Honour asked if it was possible to have n re-construction without section 161. In Palmer it was laid down that there were the share, which is mentioned in the said resolution | following modes of re-construction. The first for their interest in the said company, but were | was by special act of Parliament; the second entitled to require Messrs. J. D. Humphreys by means of a sale sanctioned by the Court and Son as the liquidators either to abstain and the third by a voluntary winding up and from carrying the said resolutions into effect or | proceeding under section 161, the fourth by means of an exchange of shares, followed by sale before winding up, to be paid in shares of harbour. the new company.

Supposing there had been no allusion to The defence adduced was, that the defen- liquidator appointed who sold the underdants admitted the first eight paragraphs of the taking of the old company to the new effectual. They admit paragraph 9 of the said proceeding is called-it is a legitimate transaction which would result in the new dertaking of the defendant company has not company carrying on the business of the old. been sold or disposed of, and that the obtaining | Whether it is called "re-construction," "reof the approval of the Governor in Council is organization," or "amalgamation," is quite im-

agreement for the sale of said tramway or | His Honour: The difficulty I felt was whether the re-construction as mentioned in the With regard to paragraph to of the state- notice that the undertaking would be sold to ment of claim the defendants deny that, the new company, and, as you put it, a comthe second defendant at any time agreed pulsory sale of shares for cash is possibly a re-

purchase any right, benefit or advantage Mr. Sharp: You can only set aside such possessed by Alexander Findlay Smith, or transaction on the ground that it is fraudulent to pay therefor out of the funds of the de. The company was wound up by the consent of fendant company the sum of \$25,000, or any the majority of the shareholders, and the liquisum to Alexander Findlay Smith, or the sum dator was appointed. He has statutory powers His Honour: The precedent of re-construc-

transaction is called. His Honour: The point; now, is whether there was sufficient notice to the shareholders; whether the notice which was first for re-construction was sufficient, as it afterwards turned out to be proceedings by way of sale to a new

company for cash, the Act; it is wholly independent of the Act. was a perfectly proper transaction, which may or may not be called re-construction.

Mr. Pollock: But the payment-Mr. Sharp, continuing his argument, said The second defendant admitted that on the | that the \$10,000 paid out of the funds of the old Company to Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts was for brokerages and other legal chargesnot for promoting the scheme as stated

Mr. Sharp then dealt with the grounds of ness or property of the defendant company. Objections urged by the plaintiff against the special resolutions referred to, and then touched upon various points which arose in the course Co., Ld., to assign to that Company the under- of the arguments. The first of these was the taking, business and property at a future date mode of arbitration. While they admitted they had offered arbitration to the plaintiff, of the said agreement. The conditions of that | they denied that plaintiff was entitled to agreement have not been suisiled and the un- arbitration at all. The desendants might dertaking, business or property has not been | consider the mode, if any, of arbitration to which the plaintiff was entitled. Upon that With regard to the 13th paragraph of the point he would only observe that the statement of claim, the defendants said that by | Articles of Association over-rode section 202. an agreement dated 25th October, 1905, the He also submitted that in any case the resolution to wind up the Company was valid, and the other resolutions could be confirmed. Whatever happened, continued Mr. Sharp; the assignment to the Peak Tramway Company in old company was in liquidation. Another point to be considered was that of the shareholders who were away from the Colony, but with which His Lordship had nothing to do. The Articles provided for a ten days notice of any meeting, and if shareholders chose to rewas the fault of no one but themselves if they previously neglected to appoint legally constituted attorneys with power to represent them at meetings and record their votes, or if, having tween the company and any person having | done so, such attorneys neglected to attend such meetings and record the votes they were empowered to record, and the shareholders must abide by the consequences of such absences."

Touching upon another point, the Court was always ready to support the majority against a dissentient minority, in all that majority did which it was empowered to do and may have done irregularly. This was a proposition of law. The defendants did not, of course, admit that they had done anything irregular. What would happen if the plaintiff succeeded in this

His Honour: You mean if he obtains an in-

Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord; one of two things would happen: The resolution would have to be passed over again-there is no doubt about that, and no point must be overlooked, as we are not the new company after all, although we are in a position to exercise control generally. The new company has been registered with our consent, and it could act independently of us. If it did we should be left in an awkward position. It has entered into a definite and binding agreement to buy Findlay Smith's concession from China Commercial Company, and will have to carry out that agreement. It might carry done before. If to this class of visitors are out the new line after all-I don't say it would, but one of these two things must occur; either we must pass this resolution over again, or, what would be infinitely worse, the new company, being in a position to do so, might act against us and do what the majority of the shareholders decided to prevent, by agreeing to amalgamate. I submit, also, therefore, that the new company ought to be joined in this case.

His Honour:-Plaintiff asks for an in junction to prevent the resolution being carried out, and you say the new company should have been joined?

Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord; for to set aside the resolution would be to set uside the agreement, and that could not be done without the new company being before the Court.

The plaintiff knew long before the meeting of the existence of the scheme, and at that meeting he asked questions with a request for confirmation of the existence of the scheme, so that if there was any insufficiency of notice the plaintiff by his action waived it, and only raised the question when he found he' could not get out of the company what he wanted.

CASE ADJOURNED.

Owing to the expected lengthy arguments of for hearing to-day at 10. 30 a.m. instead of 11 a.m. as usual, but when those interested in the ought to turn their attention in other directions. case assembled in the Court the Deputy Registrar, Mr. J. W. Lee Jones, announced that, larger numbers is surely one of the means to owing to the sudden indisposition of Mr. Ewens, who was material to the proceedings, and his inability to appear in Court, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, had decided to adjourn the case until Monday week, the 12th prox. at 11 a.m.

THE Standard Oil Company has applied to the authorities, through the City Office of Moji, asking for permission to crect oil-tanks at Komoriye, Moji. Three tanks are proposed to be set up, the largest being 30 feet high and 70 feet in diameter, the next 20 feet high and 35 and to feet in diameter. A pier 1,800 feet long will be erected for large steamers, to enable | Wicht, will readily understand the important them to load and discharge cargo along side.

"AN UNPARDONABLE OFFENCE."

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE CANCELLED.

At the Harbour Office this morning, before Captain the Hon, Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master, an inquiry was held into the circumstances connected with a charge of negligence preferred by Thomas Watson Robertson, Maritimes Company. M. Cesar has been 'superintendent engineer of the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., against the engineer of the ferry Lunch Morning Star, which occurred on board the launch on the 17th and 20th instant in the

instant, at 12.45 p.m., he was on board shares here, and that it was wound up, at da the Morning Star going across the harbour. Witness went to the lower deck and looked down into the engine-room and saw the fireman on duty working the engines. He went below at once to see if defendant was present. When the fireman had started the engines he returned to the stokehole-an entirely different compartment from the engine- kong. The repairs which would be involved room. Witness remained in the engine-room were estimated to cost more than another all the way across the harbour and during that | million francs. The Cao-bang cost when new himself. When entering between Nos. 2 and while spending £80,000 in re-floating her. 3 wharves the fireman again came from the Another reason for this view is to be found in stokehold and worked the engines into the the fact that under French law merchant vescamber. On returning to the main deck, after | sals subsidised by the French Government the Morning Star was moored at the wharf, must not be repaired in a foreign country, and the engineer passed witness, having presum- if the Cao-bang were repaired in Hongkong the engine-room.

C. Xavier corroborated the evidence of the the Messageries Maritimes would prefer to last witness, and added that when he saw that | build a new vessel in France for the trade the engineer was not at his post witness sent in the Far East. That was a reason which the fireman to call defendant. After the fire- led the people of Saigon to regret once

are there for each launch?

between themselves, viz: 14 hours per day. for about eight minutes to get a towel to wipe his face and it occurred when the Morning Star was half way across. The fireman was in the habit of lending a hand in the engine-room but

of duty. Defendant admitted, the first case of | singuine that the vessel will be refloated. negligence but in the second his statement did not adhere to truth. "To leave the engineroom under the circumstances brought to light,' continued the Harbour-Master, "is an unpardonable offence, and one which might have endangered the lives of the passengers on board at the time." The defendant's certificate was

THE NEW "EMPRESS."

C. P. R.'S NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

The C. P. R. steamer, Empress of Ireland, was successfully launched on Jan. 27 from the Fairfield yards, Govan, in the presence of a large gathering, including many Americans and Canadians.

The Empress of Ireland is a twin screw steamer of 14,500 tons and 18,000 horsepower; her engines are built to develop a move themselves out of reach of such notice it | speed of 18 knots, with a reserve of two knots, equalling 20 knots. She will have accommodation for 412 first-class passengers. The maiden voyage of the Empress of Ireland will be made in June to Quebec, and Montreal.

TOURIST TRAFFIC IN JAPAN.

IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR TRAVEL.

The Nichi-Nichi has an article in which it urges the improvement of the internal communications of the country so that the influx of tourists into Japan may be encouraged. There is no doubt, says the Tokyo journal, that the number of tourists coming to Japan is yearly increasing. In 1904 the number decreased in consequence of the war, yet it reached 13,500. while during the second half of last year, with | pore River and l'anjong l'agar-the case of an assurance of peace in sight, visitors began to increase, the total reaching 15,000 in round figures. There is scarcely any doubt that the incoming of Europeans and americans into Japan will have a beneficial effect on Japanese politics, science, and art. At the same time tourist traffic, financially considered, is a most important subject. The part Japan played in the late war has induced foreigners to become interested in the country and the Japanese, and has given them an incentive to study the people and their institutions more closely than was added those who are attracted to these shores principally for the purpose of pleasure, it is correct to assume that the number of tourists will. gradually increase. Estimating that each visitor spends Y1,000 on an average in Japan. -the amount expended by tourists in 1904 totalled 13 million yen; and 15 millions in 1905. It is likely that the revenue from this source will increase so long as there arise no 'circumstances which would adversely affect tourist traffic. The question is, therefore, well worth serious consideration on the part of public men.

During the last ten years the balance of foreign trade has been unfavourable to Japan, continues the Aichi-Nichi, and Japan must pay to foreign creditors for many years to come 70 or 80 million yen annually as principal and interest on loans. If under such circumstances, the number of foreign tourists and the amount of money spent by them in the country increase, it will have the effect of moderating the outflow of specie. A class of optimistic critics advocate the promotion of industry and the exportation of manufactures as a means of refunding the loans. While there is doubtless much truth in what is urged, it must be borne in mind | For these reasons the authorities have endeathat Japan, unlike America, has no practically | voured to select a good harbour, in the Japan inexhaustible natural resources, and also that there is a limit to the productive power of the people, however hard they may strive. The | Maizuru. increased export of manufactures, therefore, solving the financial problem, and the people The attraction of foreign visitors to Japan in this end. The building of hotels, parks, and other pleasure resorts, the organisation of Guide Associations, etc., are all very well in their way, but they are matters of detail. What is more important is the perfection of the facilities for travel and communication, to and inconveniences incidental to travel. this is done the volume of tourist traffic will i increase without artificial encouragement. The improvement of the mechanism of communication is necessary not only for the attraction of visitors but for the development of commerce. and industry, Anyone who is conversant with feet in diameter, and the smallest 20 feet high the large revenue which Italy; and Switzerland

nature of the proposition.

THE "CAOBANG." SAIGON DOUBTFUL OF HER SALVAGE ..

The Cap-bang, says the Courrier Saigennais, is still on the island of Pulo Canton, and its situation has in no way improved. By the Occumien there has arrived at Saigon M. Cesar, the engineering expert of the Messageries specially sent to consider whether the Caobang cin be reflored, and is accompanied by M Mazich, who is connected with the Toulon larsenal, and whose services have been 'lent to the M. M. Company. Prior to the arrival of The complainant stated that on the 17th M. Cesar, a careful examination of the vessel's position had been made for M. de Bailloud, the Company's agent-general, by M. Ristorcelli, the company's manager at Saigon, in company with Mr. Jameson and M. Mazich. From that examination it was clear that the refloating of the Cao-bang presented great difficulties. Mr. Jameson demended a million francs (£40,000) to refloat the vessel and tow her to Hong-

man had returned, witness saw the engineer again that there were no docking facilities the interior states that all is ostensibly peacegetting out of his bunk. He (defendant) was at Saigon. Very fortunately, however, ful and the natives show no hostility. A mis-Mr. Sharp: I don't think it matters what the asked what he was doing there but gave no that important equipment of the port is The Harbour Master-How many engineers | has conferred with M. Clementel, Minister of the Colonies, on the subject and it has been Mr. Robertson-There are two engineers for | decided to appropriate 16 million francs-out each vessel, who divide the hours of running of a total sum of 80 millions, to be devoted to works of public utility-towards the construc-In his reply, defendant said that on the day | tion of a graving dock, etc. This is also to be Mr. Sharp :- It is not re-construction under in question he was only out of the engine-room in connection with the defence scheme of the French Government in Indo-China. But, continues the Courrier Saigonnais, before there is a dry dock where will the Cao-bang be? Some of the officers of the vessel are still in the defendant denied asking him to look after the | vicinity of Pulo Canton. When the vessel is given up as a hopeless wreck it will then pass Capt. Barnes-Lawrence, in summing up, said from the M. M. ompany to the Government. that the complaints showed a very gross neglect | The Courrier, it will be seen, is far from

Consequently it was to be expected that

SINGAPORE HARBOUK.

SCHEME PROPOSED INVOLVING OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council of the Straits Setttlements the Colonial Secretary gave notice that at next meeting he would make the following motion:-" That this Council approves the acceptance of the tender of Sir John Jackson, Limited, for the construction for a sum of £1,030,693 of the works for the improvement of Singapore Harbour as proposed in the report of Messrs. Coode. Son and Matthews, dated 15th February, 1904. excluding the South and East Moles, as recommended by the Consulting Engineers in the telegram from the Crown Agents for the Colonies dated 13th February, 1906, the depth longside the quay to be 18 feet admitting of a depth of 20 feet hereafter, by further dredging, and on the understanding that the contractor agrees to construct the two outer protection moles if required by the Colonia Government within two years from the acceptance of the tender." Mr. John Anderson remarked that this involved questions upon which one would desire some information, such questions as what was proposed to be done in connection with the Singapore River and what vas proposed to be done by the Government with regard to the extension and development

of Tanjong Pager. These were questions which bore more or less on this motion, and he suggested that further information upon the subject should be afforded. His Excellency replied that the Government would be perfectly willing to give any hon. member of Council any information in its possession bearing on this matter. With regard to the special points-the question of Singal'anjong Pagar had to find the money to meet all charges upon it. With regard to the Singapore River, there was no intention on the part of the Government of rushing the matter upon the Council, but as they knew he was going on short leave and it was thought desirable to have some opinion on the subject before he went home, that was the only reason they desired to have, at any rate, a beginning of the discussion at the following meeting. It is estimated that the work will occupy some eight years.

MAIZURU AS A FOREIGN FOR

FUTURE OF THE JAPAN SEA TRADE.

Japanese papers report that the Government has practically decided upon the opening of the port of Maizuru to foreign trade, and a Bi to that effect will be introduced into the Diet during the present session. Japan's trade with North Korea and Siberia has been steadily growing, and of course the development wil become even more marked in the future with the development of Korea and Siberia. V adivostok is now the only Russian commercial port in the Pacific, and as such its future importance will be greatly increased. Among the open ports in the Japan Sea are Niigata, vilyazu, and Tsuruga, but the first two are of little value and only the port of Tsuruga used in Russian trade to any extent. Recently the Standard Oil Company constructed oiltanks at Tsuruga, but owing to the exposed condition of the harbour, considerable difficulty is experienced in loading and discharging. Sea, so as to encourage trade with Korea and Siberia, and finally decided on the opening of

Maizuru, where a Port IAdmiralty is now counsel the case of the Peak Tramway was set | can hardly be regarded as the only means of | situated, has made much progress commercially since the completion of the Hankaku Railway. which now reaches the town, and it is destined to become a distributing centre for the San-in and Hokaroku districts. The construction of a railway to effect a connection between the two plers which are being built it now proceeding. A dredger is also, at work in the harbour to allow for the accommodation of large vessels, and the dredging operations are expected to be completed by April next. The Kyoto Prereduce to a minimum the present obstacles fectural Government intends, it is reported, to disburse ¥200,000 for engineering work in the river Isagu, so as to prevent the silting of the harbour. Mr. Sakai, of the Statistical Department of the Koba Customs, was recently dispatched to Maizuru, and made investigations in connection with the opening of the port. H.E. YUEN, Customs Taotai at Shanghai and derive from tourist traffic, concludes the Nicht- situated, no objections are said to be offered inst., and will then proceed to Canton, to try on the part of the naval authorities,- Japan to restore amicable relations between Viceroy's

ALLEGED UNKEST IN CHINA.

AMERICAN ALARM.

The Manila Cablenews prints the following

message dated, Peking, Feb, 23:-The Government of China is in dread of an uprising directed against the throne as well as against the foreigners. The court officials have informed the representatives of the Powers here that they have reasons to believe that a concerted effort will be made throughout the empire by the disaffected elements to end the reign of the present emperor, and to seat a pure Chinese, or to form a republic.

The court does not know enough of the alleged rebellion to seize its leaders, but suspects are being arrested every day. The officials are in terror of the expected onslaught, and seek counsel and aid of the Powers. It is believed here that the Powers will throw heavy garrisons into the principal Chinese cities, at the request of the Government, who fear the internal troubles more than the possibilities of aggression by foreigners.

Commenting on the situation our Philippine contemporary says :- There is little doubt that the authorities at Washington realize the time there was no one in the engine-room but three millions, so that it is almost hardly worth gravity of the situation and that in the estimation of the war office the temper of the Chinese is dangerous. On the other hand, the British authorities at Peking say they expect no trouble just now in China, and officers of our army who have either just returned or have received letters from brother-officers travelling as exably been informed that witness had been in she would cease to be a subsidised vessel. perts through the celestial empire, state that reports of agitation against foreigners are very much exaggerated. As far as they can see, the country is peaceful. No signs of especial military activity are visible. An officer who has just returned from an extensive trip through sionary also writes that he has travelled among to be provided shortly. M. François Deloncle | the natives, with their revolt in mind, and has seen no evidences of anything but the usual spirit of patient and plodding attention to their work, and no interest in either domestic or foreign politics or policy.

In the meantime, despite all opinions pro and con, the American army is being prepared for emergency. Troops stationed in the islands were ordered over a month ago to put in their requisition for heavy clothing, and to prepare for field service. Pack trains are being organized. Practice marches are in order, and to-day it is reported that each battillon of infantry is to be supplied with two gailing guns, the piece de resistance for clearing obstructed streets or dealing with mobs. The two transports which bear the extra regiments of infantry and artillery are on the way and the troops are said to bring with them four million cartridges and many shells.

Each day fresh developments are expected, but until the time comes when we may be taken into Uncle Sam's confidence, speculatons on the topics of the day by various men of affairs will prove interesting and we can at best console ourselves with the glad tidings that our Uncle Samuel is for once "forehanded," and determined not to be caught napping.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE SHIPPING TRADE AND UNFAVOUR-ABLE RUMOURS.

It appears that the unfavourable conditions prevailing in the lapanese shipping trade consequent upon the large number of vessels available are giving rise to various rumours with reference to the situation of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and some of the larger shareholders of the company are said to be selling. In reply to these rumours the Osaka Asahi . states that of course the Osaka Shosen Kaisha cannot be exempt from the difficult position in which all the steamship owners in Japan find themselves at present. Vicissitudes are liable to attend business, but there can be no cause at present to fear for the prosperity of the O.S.K.

The Osaka journal gives the position of the company as ascertained from the proper source. The total profits of the company for last month, says the Asahi, amounted to Y115,510, against Y174,621 for the cor esponding month of last year. There are no signs of improvement in the business. The month of February is generally a bad one for the shipping business, and so far it is impossible to hope for any better result than in the previous month. The paid-up capital of the company in the first half of last year stood at Y8,250,000. and it is now Y10,000,000. On this increase in capi al, the prefits for last month showed a heavy decrease as compared with January last year-a decrease caused by the advance in coal and increase in general working expenses, but little increase in receipts. The receipts and expenses of the company for last month are compared with the corresponding month of last year as follows :---

This year. Last year. Y4 17,408 Freight ... 130,995 Passengers ..... 139,817 Charter money...... Government subsidy ... Sundries ........ Total...... V904,411 Working expenses ..... Office expenses ...... Tax and other dues ..... 13,921 Charter money .....

Total...... Y788,901 Y637.308 The coal expenses, which amounted to Y80,000 tfor January last year, increased to Y155,000 last month. Salaries and wages account rose from Y46,000 to Y65,000, and the cost of fond from Y19,000 to Y70,000. There is no p o nect of the coal market going down a few months hence, and the pay list is now reduced to the lowest possible figure. Recently many hands were dismissed, but this does not reduce the expenses for six months by more

57,137

Sundries.....

than Y 20,000. Referring to the prospects of the working for the present half-year, the Asahi observes that activity in the shipping business commences generally by the middle of March, and there can be no room to doubt an increase from April in the receipts. Taking the average monthly profit from March at Y150,000, the total at the end of the June will be about Y400,000, the surplus brought over from last account, will amount to Y1,230,000. With Y900,000 set aside for the reserves, insurance, &c., the balance will be only about Y330,000, equal to about '6' per cent, per annum on the capital, and nothing will be left to carry forward. It activity sets in a decline in freight cannot be avoided in consequence of the remarkable increase in shipping. Great difficulty will be encountered by the company, concludes the Asaki, but the (company, has an able man in Mr. Nakabashi, in whom shareholders may have every confidence. - Japan Chronicis,

The location of the Admiralty port and the site | Provincial Judge Designate of Kiangen, will of the new; commercial port being differently | hand over his seal of office on; the 26th ; Tron and the gentry and merchants of Canton,

SIR THOMAS JACKSON. THE STATUE

UNVEILING CEREMONY.

SPEECH BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

The statue of Sir Thomas Jackson; who for nearly three decades ruled the destinies of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, was unveiled this afternoon, by His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan. There was a great gathering of shareholders in the Corporation and the general public at the 'ceremony. The statue, which stands immediately in front of the Bank, was encircled with flags; in the centre was the flag of the Colony supported by print on the Colony. His memory is inde-Union Jacks, and the flag of the "Way-foong." | libly enshrined in the Hengkong and Shang-The flags of all nations were at the side, even the crescent and star being displayed. There | the leading features of this island-a potent was a railed in area for those invited to attend | factor in its prosperity. The distinguishing the function. Punctually at a quarter to one | trait about Sir Tomas Jackson's character, while | tion of the Mint service (2 of 1864). The for-His Excellency, accompanied by Capt. Arbuth. | Chief Manager of the Bank, was his absolute not-Leslie, A.D.C., appeared in his chair, and devotion to duty. What struck those who reference to the above-mentioned proclamamounted the rostrum which had been erected had to deal with him in Hongkong was his tion of January 9, 1863, that as soon as the immediately under the statue. Among those | observant nature. He saw everything, and he present were: - Messis, H. A. W. Slade, A. saw round corners-probably that was the Haupt, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, E. Goetz, C. | secret of his success; but it is at least certain R. Lenzmann, G. H. Medhurst, F. Salinger, that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank would Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, E. Shellim, N. A. Siebs | not be what it is to-day had there been no Sir (Directors), J. R. M. Smith (Chief banager), Thomas Jackson. As a result of his efforts, Colonel Chater (of the Argyll and Sutherland | aided and assisted by numerous capable, Highlanders formerly stationed in Hong. efficient and willing coadjutors, the Bank is not kong, an old friend of Sir Thomas Jackson's who happened to be passing through it is almot a name to conjure with, and is the Colony), His Hou. Sir Francis Piggott is now entering into international obligations Sir C Paul Chater, C.M.G. T. & mold, G., which will yet further improve its standing Murray Bain, I., Berindoague, J. W. Bolles, and confer greater honour on the Colony. Hou, Mr. A. W. Brewin, G. de Champeaux, Sir Thomas Jackson is an Irishman, born in Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, J. A. Chinoy, T. P. | a district with a fine Irish name, Croosmaglen, Cochrane, Chan Tong, it. Christiani, W. A. It was the Irish blood in his nature, probably, Cruickshank, W. Danby, E. Freyvogel, W. H. | which made him such a companionable man, Gaskell, H. J. Gedge, E. Georg, A. Hancock, 8. Hancock, F. A. Hazeland, E. A. Hewett, Morgan's Sch ol, at Castle Knock, and by Ho Fook, T. F. Hough, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, H. Humphreys, W. G. Humphreys, H. U. Jeffries, profession he joined the Bank of Iteland at Dr. G. P. Jordan, J. A. Jupp, E. S. Kadoorie, Belfast when he was nineteen years o J. T. Lauts, D. R. Law, B Layton, A. R. Linton, age. Four years later, in 1864, he came to W. Lysaught, J. R. Michael, A.S. Mihara, M. | the East, where all his successes were to T. Minami, E. W. Mitchell, H. N. Mody, A. G. | be won. He entered the Agra Bank, but Morris, G. C. Moxon, Dr. J. W. Noble, J. in 1876 he came to Hongkong and became Orange, E. Pabaney, H. Pinckney, G. W. F. Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shang-Playfair, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, W. H. Potts, hai Bank. Meanwhile he had married a sister E. A. Ram, A. H. Rennie, E. W. Rutter, W. J. Saunders, M. W. Slade, Hon, Mr. T. Sercombe | ir Thomas Jackson was for more than a Smith, Dr. Harston, Hop. Mr. Gershom Stewart, M. Stewart, A. G. Stokes, H. Suter, T. Takamichi, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, C. H. Thompson, A. Turner, G. P. Veitch, J. Y. V. Vernon, J. Whittall, His Hon, Mr. A. G. Wise, A. G. Wood, H. P. White, F. B. Deacon, M. S. Northcote, . C. Peter, H. E. R. Hunter, C. W. May, N. A. Stabb, A. Forbes, Capt. Tillett, N. M. H. Nemazee, H. W. Fraser, Capt. God lard, A. R. Lowe, C. H. Rogge, A. Rodger, W. H. Wickham, W. H. Purcell, J. J. Leiria, W. S. Jackson, S. H. Michael, D. Forbes, I. M. S. Alves, H. Schroeter, S. A. Levy, A. V. Apcar, J. Bar- of some of the many City institutions and its ton, C. E. Anton, R. R. Hynd, F. A. Gomes, bond is accepted everywhere. Furing the G. H. Piercy, T. Owen, W. H. Poits, A. Gub- long period that Sir Thomas Jackson was cenbay, C. H. Grace, Capt. W. E. Clarke, Ho Kom | nected with the Bank in Hongkong, he had to | dividend paying concern and a Commission of | the world at large. Tong, Lo Cheung Shui, B. A. Hale, Shigmaga | guide his craft through many troubled waters; (of the Taiwan Bank), F. J. V. Jorge, E. Jones | that he did so successfully is evidenced by the Bank had recovered its former position, Hughes, S. A. Joseph, C. E. A. Beavis, R. | position of the Bank at the present time. Mitchell, A. G. Gordon, D. E. Brown, C. D. Wilkinson, A. Shelton Hooper, J. B. Heems-

Mr. H. A: W. Slade, the chairman of directors, said: -Your Excellency and gentlemen, -By way of introduction to the ceremony which we are about to take part in, I will briefly recapitulate the circumstances which have led up to it. Sir Thomas Jackson took over the chie managership of the Hongkong Bank in 1876 when its fortunes were not very flourishing. when indeed the circumstances were somewhat humble. He laid down the burden in 1902, leaving the institution proudly and, as we think, firmly established as the premier Bank in the Far East ' He was always the first to claim that these results were in a large measure due to the splendid services rendered by the men who were associated with him in his life's work; but they, on the other hand, have always been ready to attribute them to his able leadership. A born leader he was-every one who has known him on his serious side knows that-but he was more, than a leader. There are leaders who command admiration by the Brilliancy of their intellectual achievements, but who otherwise fail to command our respect. A successful Benker must have more than intellect. He must have character. 'Character has more to do with successful hanking even than brilliant intellectual gifts; for, after all, the great thing is to inspire confidence. Your Excellency and gentlemen, Sir. Thomas lack on had both combined, and when he left the Colony, although happily still to be connected with us as Chairman of our London Committee, the shareholders of the Bank decided that it was only fitting that some monument should be erected to remind those who shall come after us of the man and of his work. They decided that it should take the form of a statue, to be set up in the vicinity of the Head Cffice, so that it might come to be regarded as part and parcel of, and be permanently identified with, the institution in the building of which he, for so long, took the leading part. Gentlemen, H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan has kindly consented to unveil the statue, and I now on behalf of all the shareholders have the honour of asking him to per-

kirk, and others.

form the ceremony. (Loud Applause.) His Excellency said :-- Mr. Slade and gentlemen-In the three months that I spent in England in 1904 between my return from the Gold Coast and my departure for Hongkong, I had the good fortune to make the acquaintance of three men whose powers of mind, strength of character, and attractiveness of personality far transcended those which fall to the common | cent., which however, fell to 8 per cent in the lot. And I recognised in these three men the type that had maintained, during the las, quarter of the nineteenth century, the greatness . the British Empire outside the metropolitan country. The first of the three was Sir George Dashwood Taubman Goldie, who, while guiding the affairs of the Royal Niger Company, principle on which he proposed to base had secured the months of the Niger for a reform of the currency of the Colony, the Great Britain. The second was Sir Frank official re-establishment of a silver standard Swettenham, who, in a long connection with the based on the Mexican dollar. By a proclama-Malay States, raised them to their present pros- tion dated January 9, 1863, it was determined perous condition. The third was the man who, that Mexican and other silver dollars of equal for 26 years, steered the Hongkong and Shang. value should, together with those silver coins hai Bank through difficulties and dangers to of Mexican standard and bronze cents and opulance and security, who tempered wise caution with equally wise boldness, British carpestness with Irish joyfulness, and necessary stricthess with genuine kindness, whose features-well done-in bronze by Mr. Raggi, in 1865. But Sir Hercules Robinson obtained you are able to look upon to-day, with the admiration and esteem and respect Sir Thomas Jackson has so well deserved-(loud applause). amid the loud and continued cheering of the the silver ten-cent pieces was such as to make

Mr. J. R. M. Smith, chief manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, moved a vote of thanks to His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan for his kindness in coming to perform the coremony of unveiling the statue of Sir Thomas trent in large quantities even in Shanghai; that Jackson. I also, on behalf of the staff, he went on, would like to take this opportunity of thank. legal tender of payment in Hongkong; that the ing the sharebolders and directors for this signal mark of appreciation of the services of insufficient, in consequence of the new deour old chief. The Bank staff will ever look! mand for Japan; that even in the silk

plause). And now I ask you to give three cheers for His Excellency the Governor (loud

After the cheers and the "tiger" had been given. His Excellency returned thanks and thoproceedings ended.

#### A HISTORICAL RETROSPECT.

SIR THOMAS JACKSON AND HARDWORK. The ceremony of unveiling a statue to Sir Thomas Jackson, which took place to-day, marks very fittingly the work of a financier whose ability and energy have left their inthai Banking Corporation, which is itself one of merely a factor in the progress of the Colony; He, was educated at an academy known as private inters. Deciding to enter the banking of Mr. G. M. Date, of Hongkong. Altogether quirter century in Hongkong and during that period the Bank with which he was associated rose from a comparatively humble origin to become one of the recognised financial media in the world, and by far the most influential banking institution in the Far East. Within recent days we have seen the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, through the foresight of the Government, extending its scope by negotiating loans for the development of China's internal economy. The name of the Bank is far better known in London than that THE BANK STARTED.

The histories of the Hongkong and Shangha Banking Corporation and Sir Thomas Jackson are so inseparably intertwined that the story of one is the life-history of the other. When the bank was started in 1864-twelve years octore Mr. Jackson joined it-there was much dubiety as to its ultimate success. A mushroom grown in a night could scarcely compare with such banks as the Chartered, the Mercantile, the Commercial, the Oriental, the Agra and United Service, or the Central Bank of Western India. There were then firmly established enjoying the confidence of investors and depositors alike... But in July, 1864; the firm of Dent & Co., one of the princely houses of the period, issued the prospectus of the newlyformed Corporation which started with a capital of five million dollars in 20,000 shares of \$250 each. What contributed to the success of the Hank more than anything else was the broad spirit which animated its directorate. There was no question of party or state about the institution in any shape or form. A glance at the names of those who were the provisional committee, practically the founders will indicate this at once. There was Mr A F. Heard, of the established house of Heard & Co., Thomas Sutherland, whom everybody knows as the great head of the P. & O. Company, the head of the Sucz Canal; and the patron of half a hundred institutions, D. Lapraik, the founder of Donglas & Co., W Schmidt, A. Sassoon, Pallanjee Framjee, W Adamson, Pestonjee Dhunjeeshaw, and others. The first manager was Mr. V. Kresser, who

will be closed " was operative then as now on festive occasions. THE FLUCTUATING DOLLAR.

entered upon his duties on the first day of

January, 1865. Whether he did actually work

on New Year's Day is matter for doubt; in

fact it is a shrewd guess to hazard the opinion

that the familiar notice, "The Exchange Banks

It is interesting to note here how the money market stood. It had been recommended by Sir 1. Bowring that there should be established; the \$1 notes. at Horgkong a Mint for the issue of British dollars. At that time, in 1850 to 1860, there were constant complaints as to the embarrassing fluctuations, in the value of the Mexican dollar and the insufficiency of the small silver coins procured from 1 ngland. In July, 186: clean silver dollars (Mexican) bore a premium of 7 per cent, above their intrinsic value as compared with bar and sycee silver, and subsequently reached a premium of nearly 12 per early part of 1863. It was felt that these excessive fluctuations of the common medium of exchange in China and Japan must tend to embarrass the operations of commerce. In 1862 Sir Hercules Robinson obtained the sanction of the Colonial Office for the cash being hundreth or thousandeth parts o the Mexican dollar, be the only legal tender of payment in the Colony. The date, however, was not fixed until the Mint was established the sanction for the Mint and a large stock of subsidiary 'coins. These consisted of silver ten-cent pieces, bronze cents and Sir Matthew Nathan then unveiled the statue brinze mils (cash). The intrinsic value of 53 face value equal to \$2.987 intrinsic value. . MEXICAN DOLLARS.

Sir Hercules represented to H.M.'s Government that Mexican dollars now passed curthe dollar had aiready been declared the only supply of Mexican dollars had become quite

upon Sir Thomas Jackson as a personal friend, districts of entral China payments, former- | comic to-day to speak of a is, 6d. dollar to the for he was always full of kindly consideration | ly settled in sycen, had now to be made in for those under him. We are all proud to have | undefaced Mexican dollars which were at worked with him and all gratified to think that | a high p emium; that consequently a British he has been so greatly honoured. I am sure | dollar of an equal value to that of the Mexiyou will'all join me in the exinest hope that he | can was urgently required. In consequence may long live to wear his laurels-(loud ap- of these representations the Lords Commissinners of H.M.'s Treasury approved (April to, 1863) of the proposal of Sir Hercules. and suggested that the proposed Mint shou'd | money; the land was paralysed. A horrible be established in Hongkong by local enactment to be up raved by the Queen, and that it should be placed under the control and supervision of the Master of the Royal Mint, with a view to asiny and verification of the coins to be issued from it. Arrangements were accordingly made by Sr Hercules, the site now occupied by the trust Point Sugar Pefinery was appropriated for the purposes of the Mint, additional land reclaimed from the sea, at a cust of £9,000, a water supply secured at a cost of \$3,550, buildings commenced which cost \$25,000, and a staff ordered from home. Several Ordinances were also issued providing for the conversion. of British currency in all payments by or to the Government ( of 1864) and for the organisamer of these two Ordinances ordained, with date referred to could be fixed, all payments due in British sterling to or by the Government should be made in dollars, cents or cash to be issued from H.M.'s Mint, at the rate of 45. 2d, to the dollar.

TRADE IN 1866. It was just at this period that the Suez Canal was opened. Prior to that, vessels to Hongkong had to undergo the terribly long and monotonous voyage round, the Cape. It was only the other day that we were speaking of the new Delhi, an 8,000 tonner, and the Dongola, a sister ship, which the P. and O. Company have put on the run to the East. Now we are complaining about the length of the passage to Europe. The probability is, however, that until we get acrial or rail-less railways, we can hardly expect to get home much under a month. However, the opening of the Suez Canal gave an extraordinary impetus to trade in the Far East. The godowns of Hongkong were crammed, the treaty ports were overflowing, the volume of commerce increased tenfold, the methods of trade were revolutionized, and in 1866 the foreign trade with China amounted to nearly 295,000,000. Of that trade Great Britain had £71,518,723 or nearly 63 per cent, of the whole. and for the distribution of that traffic Hongkong was the central emporium. It was under these favourable conditions that the Hongkong Bank was started. In 1866, the shareholders of the Pank "felt confident of coming prosperity

THE BANK'S DIVIDEND. ..

and the Bank was incorporated by charter.

Now the Bank had become the financial pulse of the Colony. In February, 1877, the Bank declared a dividend equal to 12 per cent, upon the paid-up capital. In February. 1873 it did the same, after, we are tol some hesitation on the part of the directors but in August, 1874, the directors declared themselves unable to pay any dividend at all complaining of heavy losses and failure all round. In 1875 the Bank was still a non-Inquiry was suggested. However, in 1876, the changed the manager, rid itself of encumbered estates and paid Lit dividend per share. The very next year, in 1877, after Sir. Thomas Jackson had been manager for a year, while continuing to pay the same dividend the Bank increased its reserve fund to half a million dollars "which called forth, in favour of the Chairman of the Company (the late Mr. E. R. Relilios) and the new manager (Mr. Th. Jackson) votes of thanks, with acclamation by the very men who stated at the time, eighteen months previous, they had thought very hard things about the prospects of the Bank." Thus Sir Thomas Jackson had rehabilitated its standing, and was now a power in the land.

BANK NOTES. Between 1864 and 1872 the abnual disculation of bank notes in Hongkong averaged two and a half million dollars. The Agra and Commercial Banks had collapsed, and there had been a run on the Oriental and Chart-red Banks, when the circulation of notes fell to one and a half millions. In June, 1872, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank obtained the permission of the Governor, Sir Arthur Kennedy, la issue \$1 notes, whereby a much-felt want was supplied. Twelve. months after the issue of these notes there of the Government and of the public. were \$17,500 in circulation. The total number of notes in circulation, all denominations, in 1874 had reached three and a half million dollars. Then, of course, the fatuous heads of departments at St rtephon's took it into their noble and distinguished minds, or what they were pleased to term minds, and said that the circulation of \$1 notes was a serious evil, because, forsonth these notes would be largely in the hands of the poorest Chinese who might be even more subject to panics than the mercantile classes. The Governor, acting under instructions, asked the Bank to show cause why the \$t notes should not be called in. Then the Colony rose en masse. A memorial was signed by everybody who was anybody: the Chamber of Commerce roused itself from its usual lethargy and pasted a special resolution in favour of the retention of

WANTED—A B ITISH DOLLAR. At this time there were three silver dollars in circulation. There were a new Mexican dollar, an American trade dollar and a Japanese dollar or yen. When the new Mexican dollar came out it was boycotted by the shroffs and traders in Hongkong. The Viceroy of Canton had it assayed, when it was officially announced that to pay ro tacks worth of pure sycee it would be necessary to pay till. It in new replied that the proposal to coin a special per cent, for freight. Thus the movement for a Hongkong dollar came to an end.

A CHINESE LOAN. In 1871 the Chinese Government contracted a loan with the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank of £600,cco at 8 per cent. giving as security the whole of the revenues of the Imperial Maritime Customs. No better evidence of the stability of the Bank or the standing of the Colony could. be furnished. Since then, the Bank and the Colony have helped China on many occasions, but this loan in 1874 was the imprimatur, so to speak, of confidence.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY. A terrible thing happened in 1879. The dollar, fell till it actually touched 3x. 6 x/8d t

face of these troubles of a generation ago. Never was trade less. Peop'e went about wringing their hands and bewaiting their fate to live in a time of a 34. 6d. dollar. Everybody was affected-even the poor coolie. Prices rosethat is an absolute fact—and they seem to have kept on rising ever since. Speculators stopped speculating; investors drew out their time! But the Hungkong and Shanghai Bank kept on making money. In 1880 it stood preeminent in the China trade, because it was content, as one chroni ler naively put it, to mind its own legitimate business. The reserves were piled up, the idea being to raise the reserve fund to half the amount of the paid up capital. Its shares stood at 116 per cent premium in 1887. In other words the shares stood at \$152; to-day it is difficult to get them in quantity for \$890. This was the Bank that was floated in f ar and trepidation, but then the Bank had Sir Thomas Jackson at the helm and that counts for much.

BACK IN HONGKONG.

It will be seen from these notes that from

the first the Bank under Sir Thomas Jackson

was a success. There were crises, of course, and the Bank had its vicissitudes as every institution of the magnitude of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is bound to have. but they were safely negotiated, and Sir Thomas Jackson retired after years of strenuous work in the East. When he went to London he was given the commanding voice in the affairs of the Board there. port which I have read on the half-year's work-Soon after, Hongkong passed through one of ing of the Bank is no exception to the favourthe sev refinancial crises which have marked the history of the Gelony. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was in dire strais, not because its funds had been drawn out to an extent that the firm foundation on which it rested had been imprired, but on account distribution of profits will also prove satisfactory (chairman), Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. C. W. And when the Hongkong Bark suffers it is lakhs of dollars to our Silver Reserve. In June | Clarke, A. Denison, E. J. Moses, G. J. B. synonymous with the suffering of the whole list we increased the Dividend from £1, 10/- Sayer, Capt. Goddard, A. Babington, J. R. Colony, its merchants and its triders, its in- to Lt 15/- and I am glid to say that so far re- Michael, W. Parlane, A. F. Carmichael, G. master-hand was required again at the helm to to again propose a dividend of £1. 15/- and steer the barque through the stormy waters also a bonus of Li, making a distribution of into which things commercial had been plung- 4. 10/- per share for the year. As regards the ed in the East generally. Much against his amount of the bonus, while circumstances have will, but to relieve the situation, Sir Thomas | again been exceptionally favourable, I feel yielded to the request for his presence in it at I must repeat the caution uttered by my Hongkong. He was at once reinstated in predecessor in the chair to the effect that office and the familiar remark, "" Apply. to the £1, bonus should not be looked upon as T. I." had all its old significance. By his ex- a recurring centainty; more especially in view. traordinary tact, his comprehensive grasp of of the fact that we have since added to'- a affairs and his wonderful finance, he speedily year to the ordinary dividend. It is only rehabilitated the monetary affairs of the Colony, firting that I should say at once that the thanks come he returned to England. That pro- agents and staff generally, and I am sure you the British investors on the other. The result is that now the Bank has attained a position of solidarity and has accumulated that vast reserve which places it in the front rank of

AN EVEN KEEL.

The great policy of Sir Thomas Jackson was, as he described it in his own words, to keep the Bank "on an even keel." That is to say, by keeping the liquid funds of the Bank in a proportionate share in unld and silver, the silver reserves being held in Eastern securities and in properties, and the gold reserves being invested in London, in such funds as commended themselves to the excellent udgment of Sir Thomas Jackson, 'That "even keel," no matter how the turbulency of the water agitated the monetory world, or whether values rose or fell, safeguarded the Bank under all circumstances.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

A time came when the issue of the Bank's notes far exceeded the amount authorised by bered how, to protect the public, the Colonial Office, in one of its fits of fatuity, imposed the condition upon the Bank that for every dollar of its notes issued in excess of the amount authorised the Bank should deposit with the Colonial Treasury a collar in silver to meet the excess in note circulation. To-day in the vaults of that wonderful institution at the corner of Queen's Road and Des Voesx Road there must be accumulated millions of money in the Mexican coin to meet the requirements.

A GOOD STORY. to congratulate his old friend. But "Mr." tub at the time and could not be seen for the affected by the war, it is noteworthy that an moment. It is said by that malicious jade rumour that he lay flat in his bath when he was and China which, if interpreted in a wise and told that he now had a handle to his name: In 1907 Sir Thomas was created a baronet. the obvious benefit of the maintenance of the In common with our readers and all who are interested in the Hong-ong & Shanghai Bank we wish Sir Thomas Jackson long life and happiness, and we trust that in the fullness of chair for many years. We must not forget time he may be enabled to revisit the scene of his success and view his own counterfeit. which he ruled so long and so ably.

STRENUOUS JAPANESE.

AN AMERICAN APPRECIATION,

Major Seaman, a surge n in the U.S. army, who was detailed to study the Metical Corps Mexic in dollars, that foo new Mexican dollars of the Japanese Army in the recent war, paid were equal to \$101.41 old Mexican dollars. As I that arm of the service a wonderful tribute, a result of that, and the published assay of the I saying that it stood as a model to all the other American trade dollar, the Mexican dollar armies of the wirld. American Medicine recame into favour again. The English com- | cently said: "In the Orient there is a new art munity were anxious to have a British dollar lof war depending upon a new style of physique which should not be defaced by stamping. At of a race which has never before been put in | moving the adoption of the report and accounts. with equal numbers. The Jap spirit is a factor the adoption of the report and accounts, (Ap-The tack fell below five shillings. It seems as important as the Jap physique.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAL BANKING CURPORATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Hall, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1905 There were present :- Mr. H. A. W. Slade (in the chair), Mr. A. Haupt, Hon. Mr. C W. Dickson, Messis, E. Goetz, C. R. Lenzman, G. H. Medhurst, F. Falinger, E Shellim, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan N. A. Siebs (d rectors), J. R. M. Smith (chief manager) Hon, Mr. Gershom Stewart, S. Hancork, eter, H. E. R. Hunter, C. W. May, H. N. Mody, N. J. Stabb, A. Forbes, C. J. Gonsalves, Capt. Tillett, G. Murray Bain, Ho Fook, N. H. M. Nemazee, Dr. J. W. & oble, H. W. Fraser 1. A. Chinoy, A. G. Morriss, Wm. Lysaught, J. R. Michael, J. Orange, Capt. Goddard A. R. Lowe, C. H. Rogge, A. Rodger, E. A. Kadoorie, H. Wickham, W. H. Purcell, J. A. Jupp, W. H. G akell, Lo Cheung Shiu, Cheung. Puj Kai, Ho Kom Tong, J. J. Leiria, C. . GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. Thompson, W. H. Potts, W. S. Jackson, Wong Loung Him, S. H. Michael, Ellis Kadoorie, D. Forbes, J. M. S. Alves, H. Schroeter, S. A. Levy, A. V. Apcar, Jas. Orange, J. Barton, C. E. Anton, R. R. Hynd, W. H. Fraser," Berindongue, F. A. Gomes, and B. Layton. The Chairman said: - Gentlemen, - The re-

able statements your Directors have had the pleasure of laying before you for many years past, and I think there is no doubt it will meet with your approval. I hope that the proposed of exchange. The confident expectation that a revival of trade in the Far East would result signs of renewed activity appear. With reagreement has been arrived at between Japan statesmanlike spirit, should eventually secure however, a considerable business has bee out the country, we shall see a greater demand for foreign manufactures, and the opening of new and more extended markets in this large and important province. Gentle men, the Bank continues to improve its position: we have made a good start for the present half year and I think you may safely look forward with confidence to the future. (Applause.)

Mr. Jupp said:—I have much pleasure in tances, and the report of four successive days | be a source of congratulation and pride not of 35, 30 and 15 miles of marching are prefect- only to its shareholders but to the whole ly credible. They are reported to have march- | Colony. The Colony, and Corporation have ed 48 hours without food and with little rest, grown up together so to speak, and each has and then to have fought well, though captured | contributed to the growth of the other, "(Ap- of the loyal and hearty support they bave remen have dropped asleep instantly." The plause.) I cannot I think do better, therefore, ceived from the manager Mr. U'dalt, his deputy Mr. Hewitt, and all the staff at both factories in west has "caught a Tartar" where it least ex- than conclude these few remarks with the pected to find him. No country in Europe or | wish that they may long continue to thrive and a very busy year. If any shareholders have any America, it is believed, would be willing, in flourish to their mutual benefit and to the good questions to ask I will be pleased to answer the light of recent events, to fight a lap army of us all. I have much pleasure in seconding them.

Mr. Thompson moved the re-election of Messrs. H. A. W. Slade, E. Shellim, and E.

Goetz as directors of the corporation. Mr. Rogge seconded. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. S. . - ancock moved the re-appointment of Messrs, W. Hutton Potts and A. G. Wood as auditors: "

Capt. Tillett seconded.

Agreed. Dr. Noble said :- Gentlemen, - Before wepart, I would like to ask you to join with mein a hearty vote of thanks to the Court of Directors, the Chief Manager, maragers and staff, all of whom have laboured diligently and faithfully on our hehalf. They are each and all deserving of the greatest praise for the able manner in which they have managed the enormous funds entrusted to their care, and the results produced as shown in the accounts just submitted to, and passed by you. As each? report is issued I always remark that I cannot magine how on earth they contain such a standard of excellence ! But they do. I, therefore, propose a vote of thanks to the Court, the able managers and staff generally. (Applause.) The meeting then ended.

The seventeenth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the office of the General Managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., St. George's Building, at 11.30 this forenoon for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1995, declaring a dividend, and electing consulting committee

There were present :- Hon, Mr. R. Shewan, the depressed condition of the Colony, to you. We recommend the addition of ten Dickson, and Dr. J. W. Noble, (directors); Capt.

habitants and its workers. Therefore the suits have warranted that step. We are able Somerville, A. Roza, Murray Bain, and Jackson. The Chairman said: - Gratlemen, -'I he report and accounts for 1905 were issued: on 9 h instant, and, we will, therefore, with your permission take them as read now. As we anticipated at last year's meeting we have done. still better than before, and the accounts show a fgross profit on working of \$498,834 00 as against \$444,091.00 last year, the net amount available |ffor appropriation, ((after) deducting interest and sundry charges) and allowing for depreciation, being \$437,210.87. Out of this we propose, to place \$to,000 to reserve fund, and when the crisis had been faced and over- if shareholders are due to our managers, and pay a dividend of \$2,00 per share and a bonus dividend of 50 cents, absorbing \$375,111, sperity which he left behind him has not will approve of our action in voting them a leaving \$52,219.87 to be carried forward to the only remained but it has been progressing binus of 15% on their salaries (Applause.) credit of next year's account. As it was repreat a rate undreamt of by the most sanguine Turning to the balance sheet you will find that sented to us by influential shareholders that a founders of the leading financial institution in our note circulation shews an increase of thirty larger dividend than that of last year, he East, and to-day the Bank is the inter- liklis of dollars compared with the figures on viz: \$2.00 was expected, and as we are mediary between he British Government and | 30th June last, while silver current accounts | anxious to meet the views of shareholders. the Chinese Government on the one hand and are some sixty lakks of dollars less, reflecting though at the same time we are averse the usual demand for money at the end of the to increasing the usual rate of dividend until year. The withdrawal of come of the loan | we feel more confident of maintaining it at the funds, temporarily lodged with us in London, increased figure, we recommend an extra bonus, accounts for the decrease in gold current | dividend of so cents per share on this occasion, financial institutions not only in the East but in accounts. Deposits in gold remain practically which we hope will be approved by all shareunchange. while selver deposits show an in- holders. As good provision has been made for crease of twenty lakhs. Outstandings under the | depreciation, and as the reserve fund is investheading of bills payable are twelve lakhs less ed in the business of the Company itself, and than six months ago. On the other side of the is not a reserve in the true sense of the word account you will see that we are in a very | we recommend placing only \$10,000 to the strong cash position. Coin ledged with the credit of that fund, which will then amount to Hongkong Government against excess Note | \$910,000. Throughout the year the demand Issue has risen from \$8,500,000 to \$10,000 000, for our cement was very good, and we had no our cash shows an increase of 30 lakbs difficulty in disposing of all we turned out, and we have about II lakks more bullion [ The full benefit of our new rotary kilns was in hand and in transit. These increases not however received, as after their installation. are mainly accounted for by the expansion in much time was necessarily consumed in trainour Note Issue already referred to, and by the | ing our workmen, and accustoming them to the preparations made for the usual, requirements | new condition of things. I am pleased to say that of trade at this period of the year. Indian | these kilns now promise to exceed our highest Government rupee paper, and consols, colonial, anticipations. So much for the profit and loss and other securities, stand at \$11,344,370.3' account. Referring to the balance sheet you against \$13,954,399 64 on 30th June. Sterling will have no doubt noticed the large stocks. reserve fund investments remain unchanged; principally of raw material that we are carrythe deed of incorporation; and it will be remem. Current exchange is now over 2/-, the rate at ling. I can only assure you that this is abwhich our gold reserve appears in the balauce | solutely necessary. Your general managers lay sheer; but any difference on that account is more | great stress on the advisability of keeping these. than counterbalanced by the price at which the stocks, and making them even larger if possible, sterling investments stand in our books as com- as with our continually increasing output, ev n p red with their market value. Bills receivable | now, they are by no means large in proportion are lower by about \$1',00',000 and there is a to the consumption. They are all valued at similar reduction in bills discounted, loans and actual cost, and no credit has been taken credits. The dollar totals shown in the balance for any profit on manufactured cement. sheet, although higher than a year ago, are As you will see from the figures a great@ less than on 30th June; this, however, is ac- deal of money is tied up in these stocks, counted for to a large extent by the rise in the | and so, in spite of the last increase of capital, price of silver and the consequent higher level | we still owe \$250,000 to our bankers. The lother items in the balance sheet are com-| paratively trifling, and I do not think they require In 1889 Sir Thomas Jackson was knighted immediately upon the conclusion of peace any explanation. I now come to another point by Queen Victoria. A rather good story is between Japan and Russia, has not been which has been raised. We have been urged told in this connection. Sir William Robinson altogether fulfilled, but though more slowly by some of our largest shareholders to pay an inwas the first to hear the news and hurried off than was at first anticipated, yet surely the terim dividend half-yearly, but it seems to us that it would be hardly right to do this, so long Thomas Jackson was enjoying his matutinal ference more particularly to the region directly as we have to go to our bankers for the money The payment of this dividend will increase the present overdraft considerably, to, if we are to wait for interim dividends until we have funds in hand, we may have to wait some time. The but of course we cannot vouch for the fact. for all the great commercial nations interested only way we can meet the wishes of these shareholders is to raise more capital, and it is proopen door in Manchuria and equal trading posed that we should issue a further 50,000 opportunities for all-thus realising the aim I shares at par, which will bring in \$500,000, and which has been so steadily advocated from this raise the capital to \$2,000,000. We cannot expect to always run on borr wed money, and that it takes considerable time to move large | \$2,000,000, is not a large capital for the business bodies of truops, and this operation has involve we are doing. On the contrary you must presentment as it stands facing the Bank over led the requisitioning of all available means of not run away with the lides that such inland transport, preventing the free distribution | works as ours could be built with a of merchandise to the various markets in capital of even \$2,000,000 for to that you must Manchuria. Notwithstanding these difficulties, | add \$800,000 of original capital written off, and the \$900,000 at reserve, which is really capital. done, and there seems every teason to So that to duplicate factories such as ours expect that on the opening of the Northern to-day would take at least \$4,000,000, if not ports and with transport available through- more, and years of experience into the bargain to run the business. Of course this proposed increase of capital must be dealt with at a special meeting of which due notice will be given, and it will be then for shareholders to decide whether they are in favour of it or not We might have followed the previous course, and issued the shares at a premium, but shareholders appeared to be opposed to this, and as the five lacs seems to be about all we shall need we recommend leaving the share at para meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in 1874 | this work. Repeatedly the Russians have re- I feel I am only voicing the sentiments of all The new shares will, of course, rank equally the feeling was expressed that chopped dollars | ported the Japanese to be so exhausted that | shareholders present in congratulating the | with the old shares for dividend, and to save should be done away with altogether, and an | they could not pursue, yet the pursuit kept up | directors, the Chief Manager and staff on the | time and trouble to all concerned, it is proposed almost unanimous opinion was voiced against with no change of vigour. The Jap is short, splendid results they are again able to place to make one call only of \$10, due on 318f July the introduction of the American trade dollar stocky and blessed with muscle's big enough before us. The bonus of 15°, of their salaries next. As regards the future it is impossible to or the. Japanese yer. Then the English for a much taller man. He is consequently voted to the staff, I'am confident, meets with make a forecast, the brightest feature in our authorities were communicated with, but they able to do more work than a European of equal the very hearty approval of all shareholders. I favour is that the use of I ortland cement (for weight. A rural letter-carrier thinks nothing of [ ( ) palause.) As regards the dividend and bonus | you must not forget that ours is true Portland dollar for Hongkong was impracticable, as it distances for which we demand horses, and in proposed to be distributed we have also good | cement) has increased, and is increasing all would cost two per cent, for coinage and one exceptional cases the rickshaw man has been reason to be pleased to see a gradual increase over the world. Coal too which has been very known to trot forty miles a day dragging his of returns to shareholders. We are all relieved, high during the year has fallen somewhat in passenger. The daily drills of the soldiers in- I am sure; that the terrible war which taged price, but on the other hand the present high clude athletic exercise too severe for the aver- for eighteen months in this part of the world | rate of exchange is against us, and then, too, age European soldier, such as running up and is now a thing of the past and that a revival in our two best and largest local contracts are down long flights of stairs. It is not surprising, trade is beginning to be apparent. The strong rapidly running out. However, railways in then, that their troops should cover long dis- position attained by the Bank should, I think, China have brought us some business, and will, we hope, bring us a good deal more. There is nothing more that occurs to me as useful to add, except that I should like to put on record your general managers' appreciation

> Mr. Michael :- You dilated just now on the increased capital. Some shareholders are one

THE AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case was heard of D. E. Brown suing on behalf of himself and others versus the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld., and Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son was

Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding, appeared for the defendants:

The statement of claim was as follows:-1. The plaintiff is general agent in this Colony of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company whose office in this Colony is situate in Hotel Mansions, and he is suing in this action on behalf of himself and the other shareholders of the Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co. Ld.

2. The first defendants are a Limited Company registered in this Colony, which owns. and works a tramway from S. John's Place to Victoria Gap at the Peak, which tramway was constructed and has been and is being carried on and worked under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1883, (formerly known and numbered as Ordinance No. 6 of 1883).

The defendants, Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son, are the general managers of the defendant .Company and were nominated as liquidators thereof by the special resolutions

hereinaster referred to. 3. The plaintiff and one Allan Cameron, and certain other persons who dissented from the said special resolutions, were and still are shareholders in the defendant company.

4. On or about the 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants as general managers of the defendant company caused to be circulated to the shareholders a circular, convening a meeting for the purpose of sanctioning the re-construction of the company, the object being to enable the company to acquire and construct a new tramway to the Peak which otherwise would be constructed by an independent company necessarily working in direct opposition to their company, which would, the managers considered, be fatal to the continued existence of their company as a dividend-paying concern, and they had therefore been strenuously opposing that scheme, but finding they were unable to prevent it they made arrangements with a view to amalgamating the two concerns, so the proposed re-construction would be advantageous to the company, and the principal shareholders had expressed their cordial approval of the plan. In case the reconstruction was sanctioned the profits made half-yearly would be made up to the 31st May and then distributed as dividend.

5. On or about the said 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants also caused to be circulated another notice convening a meeting for the 3rd June for the purpose of considering the advisability of the dissolution of the company and for the purpose of passing the following resolutions: (1) That it is desirable that the company be dissolved and that it be wound up voluntarily. (2) That the general managers be and they are hereby appointed liquidators. (3) That the liquidators be and they hereby are authorized to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the "Peak Tramways Company, Ld.," with a memorandum and articles of association which have been prepared with the approval of the consulting. committee of the company.

6. That the liquidators be empowered to sell to the Peak Tramways Co., Ld., the undertaking of this company at the price of \$200 per. share either in cash or in shares of the new company at the option of the shareholders of this company and to enter into all necessary agreements to that effect.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary general meeting which will be subsequently convened.

In pursuance of the notice the meeting was held on the 3rd June, 1905, when the aforesaid special resolutions were, or purported to be passed, the plaintiff and other shareholders of the said company dissenting from, and voting

"against the same. 8. On the 20th June, 1905, the second meeting was held for the purpose of confirming the said resolutions and they were or purported to be passed, plaintiff and the other shareholders again dissenting from and voting against the

special resolutions. g. On or about the 26th June the plaintiff and other dissenting shareholders gave the defendants a notice in writing to abstain from carrying the said special resolutions into effect or to purchase the interest of the plaintiff and the other dissenting shareholders in the defendant company, in pursuance with the provisions of section 201 and 202 of the Companies Or-

dinance of 1865. 10. The defendants did not, prior to the meeting, obtain the approval of the Governor in Council to the sale or disposal of the tramway undertaking of the defendant Company, which approval is by section 45 of the said Ordinance No. 2 1883 made a condition precedent to such sale or disposal, and so far as the plaintiff is aware no such approval has since been obtained.

11. In or about the month of April or May, 1905, without the authority of the shareholders the second defendants agreed to purchase the interest of Mr. A. F. Smith in a Bill for the construction of a New Tramway to the Peak, and to pay therefor out of the funds of the defendant company the sum of \$25,000, and the further sum of \$10,000 to the China Commercial

Company. 12. On the 17th October, 1905, the said A. F. Smith assigned all his right, title and interest in the said Bill to the China Commercial Com- tiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. pany, Ld.

defendants, disregarding the said notice served on them by the plaintiff and other dissentient shareholders, caused a company to be register; ed in the Colony as "The Peak Tramways" Company, Limited," and on the same day entered into an agreement whereby they assigned or purported to assign all the undettaking, business and property of the defendant Com-

pany to the Peak Tramway Co., Ld. 14. By an agreement dated 25th October, 1905, the said China Commercial Company, Ld., assigned to the said Peak Tramway Co., Ld., all the right of the former company in consideration of the sum of \$35,000.

resolutions were ultravires and void because the notices were not in proper order and did not give sufficient information to the shareholders as to the intended scheme, the capital ranged. It was a small point but one which of the Peak Tramway Co., Ld., being \$750,000 which was six times the capital of the defendant

Company. The Plaintiffs therefore pray :-(1) A declaration that the resolutions which were or which purported to be passed and confirmed at the meetings of the shareholders of the defendant company, held on the 3rd day of June, 1905, and the 20th June, 1905, respectively, were and are witra vires and

in the alternative.

(3) A declaration that the plaintiff, and all the other shareholders in the defendant company who have expressed their dissent in writing from the said resolutions, were not and are not bound to accept the sum of \$200 per share, which is mentioned in the said resolution for their interest in the said company, but were entitled to require Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son as the liquidators either to abstain from carrying the said resolutions into effect or to purchase their interests at a price to be determined in the manner prescribed by section 201 and 202 of the Companies' Ordinance, sale before winding up, to be paid in shares of

The defence adduced was, that the defendants admitted the first eight paragraphs of the statement of claim, and say that the special resolutions therein referred to were valid and effectual. They admit paragraph 9 of the said statement, and say that the tramway and un- i transaction which would result in the new dertaking of the defendant company has not

THE DEFENCE.

(4) Costs.

been sold or disposed of, and that the obtaining of the approval of the Governor in Council is not a condition precedent to entering into an agreement for the sale of said tramway or undertaking.

With regard to paragraph 10 of the statement of claim the defendants deny that on behalf of the defendant company to construction. purchase any right, benefit or advantage possessed by Alexander Findlay Smith, or to pay therefor out of the funds of the deof \$10,000 or any sum to the China Commercial Company, d.d. With regard to paragraph 11 of the statement the defendants say that by an indenture dated the 17th October, 1905, but actually executed in the first week of August, transaction is called. 1905, between the said A. F. Smith and E. S. Kadoorie and the China Commercial Company, Ld. A. F. : mith by the direction of E. S. Kadoorie and in pursuance of an agreement made between E. S. Kadoorie and

A. F. Smith assigned all his rights and interests in the Bill promoted by A. F. Smith for a new tramway to the Peak to the China Commercial Company, Limited, for the sum o \$15,000. The detendants deny that said sum of \$25,000 has been paid or agreed to be paid out of the funds of the defendant company.

The second defendant admitted that on the 18th October, 1905, they consented to the registration of the "Peak Tramway Company, Limited," but they deny that they assigned or purported to assign the undertaking, bustness or property of the defendant company. On that date the second defendants entered into an agreement with the Peak Tramway Co., Ld., to assign to that Company the tindertaking, husiness and property at a future date of the said agreement. The conditions of that agreement have not been fulfilled and the undertaking, business r property has not been

assigned, \$25,000 as in that paragraph stated, but the said sum of \$35,000 has not been paid and the had no rights under sections 201 and 202 of the Companies Ordinance of 1865. By article 109 of the Articles of Association of the desendant company, it is provided that every question of difference that shall arise between the company and any person having any interest and right in the company shall be referred to arbitration in the manner therein laid down.

On the 27th October, 190; the desendants, desiring, if possible, to avoid further litigation and delay, and being satisfied that the price of \$200 per share, fixed by the said special resolutions, was a proper price offered the plaintiff to submit the price to be paid for his share and interest in the defendant company in the manner provided in the Articles of Association. The defendants were under no legal obligation to make such offer, and the plaintiff has no right to have the price determined by arbitration under the Articles or any Ordinance at all, and the said special resolutions, under which the price was fixed, are binding on the plaintiff.

The plaintiff, by his notice of dissent referred to in paragraph &, elected to treat the said special resolutions as valid and effectual, Those resolutions were confirmed on 20th June, 1905, and the plaintiff gave his notice of dissent on the 26th idem,, and during the months of July, August, 'and September, was negotiating with the defendant for a larger price than \$200 per share for his interest in the said company, and on the 15th September received notice that the liquidators intended to carry the special resolutions into effect. But the plaintiffs did not commence this action until the 24th Uctober, 1905, after the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had on the 18th October, 1905, been formed and registered as aforesaid, and after the agreement of the 18th October, 1905, with the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had been entered into in pursuance of the powers given to the liquidators by the said special resolutions. The delay of the plaintiff in bringing this action was unnecessary and excessive and disentitled him to relief by way of injunction. Save as aforesaid the defendants denied all the allegations contained in the statement of

Counsel were heard on both sides.

The Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plain-Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of 13. On the 18th October, 1905, the second | Messrs, Ewens, Harston, and Harding, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Sharp maintained that it was unnecessary that the Ordinance should be affected un-. less it was proved that section 201 of the Company's Ordinance applied. The scheme should be indicative. "My friend says he agrees with that," remarked Mr. Sharp.

Mr. Pollock-I don't say I agree with that. Mr. Sharp-I would refer your Lordship to the Imperial Bank case of 1868, on the question of whether the liquidators should be empowered to carry out the arrangements entered into by the shareholders of the bank, Proceeding, Mr. Sharp said 15. The plaintiff submitted that the special that according to Lord Justice James the plaintiff said: "I will ruin you unless you buy me out," that was to say that they had tried to threaten the Company unless terms were arshould be remembered by the Court that every shareholder should be taken to know the Ordinauce under which his Company's interest

and memorandum were formed. scheme that could be carried out independently of the section. That was a matter that could be decided, afterwards. He submited that it was a scheme which must imply the knowledge by all the shareholders of the law under which it was

(2) An injunction to restrain the defendants | formed. He said that re-construction bord no. from carrying the said resolution into effect, or, | fixed technical meaning, but the most essential part of a re-construction was the formation of a new company to take over the assets of the

old one. His Honour asked if it was possible to have a re-construction without section 161. 1 Palmer it was laid down that there were the following modes of re-construction. The first was by special act of Parliament; the second by means of a sale sanctioned by the Court and the third by a voluntary winding up and proceeding under section" 161, the fourth by means of an exchange of shares, followed by a voluntary winding up; the fifth by means of

the new company. Supposing there had been no allusion to shares here, and that it was wound up, and a liquidator appointed who sold the undertaking of the old company to the new company simultaneously created for the purpose, it does not matter what the proceeding is called—it is a legitimate company carrying on the business of the old. Whether it is called "re-construction," "reorganization," or "amalgamation," is quite immaterial.

His Honour: The difficulty I felt was whether the re-construction as mentioned in the notice that the undertaking would be sold to the new company, and, as you put it, a comthe second defendant at any time agreed, pulsory sale of shares for cash is possibly a re-

. Mr. Sharp: You can only set aside such a transaction on the ground that it is fraudulent. The company was wound up by the consent of fendant company the sum of \$25,000, or any the majority of the shareholders, and the liquisum to Alexander Findlay Smith, or the sum | dator was appointed. He has statutory powers and he chooses to sell the new company.

His Honour: The precedent of re-construction did not contemplate that-Mr. Sharp: I don't think it matters what the

His Honour: The point, now, is whether there was sufficient notice to the shareholders; whether the notice which was first for re-construction was sufficient, as it afterwards turned out to be proceedings by way of sale to a new

company for cash. Mr. Sharp :- It is not re-construction under the Act : it is wholly independent of the Act. 1 was a perfectly proper transaction, which may or may not be called re-construction.

Mr. Pollock: But the payment-Mr. Sharp, continuing his argument, said that the \$10,000 paid out of the funds of the old Company to Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts was for brokerages and other legal chargesnot for promoting the scheme as stated

Mr. Sharp then dealt with the grounds of objections urged by the plaintiff against the special resolutions referred to, and then touched upon various points which arose in the course of the arguments. The first of these was the mode of arbitration. While they admitted and subject to the fulfilment of the conditions | they had offered arbitration to the plaintiff, at the time." The defendant's certificate was they denied that plaintiff was entitled to arbitration at all. The defendants might consider the mode, if any, of arbitration to which the plaintiff was entitled. Upon that With regard to the 13th paragraph of the point he would only observe that the statement of claim, the defendants said that by | Articles of Association over-rode section 202. an agreement dated, 25th October, 1905, the He also submitted that in any case the resolu-China Commercial Co, Ld. ageed to assign | tion to wind up the Company was valid, and to the Peak Tramway Co, Ld., all the rights | the other resolutions could be confirmed. and interests of the said firm under the said | Whatever happened, continued Mr. Sharp, the assignment to the Peak Tramway Company in old company was in liquidation. Another consideration of the sum of \$35,000, and not point to be considered was that of the shareholders who were away from the Colony, but with which His. Lordship had nothing to do, said rights and interests have not been assigned. The Articles provided for a ten days' notice of The defendants also said that the plaintiff any meeting, and if shareholders chose to remove themselves out of reach of such notice it was the fault of no one but themselves if they stituted attorneys with power to represent them at meetings and record their votes, or if, having be made in June to Quebec and Montreal. donéso, such attorneys neglected to attend such meetings and record the votes they were empowered to record, and the shareholders must abide by the consequences of such absences.

Touching upon another point, the Court was always ready to support the majority against a | IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR TRAVEL. dissentient minority, in all that majority did which it was empowered to do and may have done irregularly. This was a proposition of law. The defendants did not, of course, admit that they had done anything irregular. What would happen if the plaintiff succeeded in this

His Honour: You mean if he obtains an in-

Mr. Sharp : Yes, my Lord; one of two things would happen: The resolution would have to be passed over again—there is no doubt about that, and no point must be overlooked, as we are not the new company after all, although we are in a position to exercise control generally. The new company, has been registered with our consent, and it could act independently of us. If it did we should be left in an awkward position. It has entered into a definite and binding agreement to buy Findlay Smith's concession from China Commercial Company, and will have to carry out that agreement. It might carry out the new line after all-I don't say it would, but one of these two things must occur: either we must pass this resolution over again. or, what would be infinitely worse, the new company, being in a position to do so, might act against us and do what the majority of the shareholders decided to prevent, by agreeing to amalgamate. I submit, also, therefore, that the new company ought to be joined in this case. His Honour:-Plaintiff asks for an injunction to prevent the resolution being carried

oul, and you say the new company should have been joined? Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord; for to set aside the resolution would be to set aside the agreement. and that could not be done without the new

company being before the Court. The plaintiff knew long before the meeting of the existence of the scheme; and at that meet ing he asked questions with a request for confirmation of the existence of the scheme, so that if there was any insufficiency of notice the plaintiff by his action waived it, and only raised the question when he found he could not get out of the company what he wanted.

CASE ADJOURNED.

Owing to the expected lengthy arguments of counsel the case of the Peak Tramway was set for hearing to-day at 10, 30 a.m. instead of 11 a.m. as usual, but when those interested in the case assembled in the Court the Deputy Registrar, Mr. J. W. Lee Jones, announced that. owing to the sudden indisposition of Mr. Ewens, who was material to the proceedings, and his inability to appear in Court, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, had decided 12th prox. at 11 a.m.

them to load and discharge cargo alongside.

"AN UNPARDONABLE OFFENCE."

At the Harbour Office this morning, before Captain the Hon, Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master, an inquiry was held into the circumstances connected with a charge of negligence preferred by Thomas Watson Robertson, superintendent engineer of the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., against the engineer of the ferry launch Morning Star, which occurred on board the launch on the 17th and 20th instant in the

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE CANCELLED.

instant, at 12.45 p.m., he was on board

the engine-room. asked what he was doing there but gave no that important equipment of the port

The Harbour Master-How many engineers are there for each launch?

between themselves, viz: 14 hours per day. In his reply, defendant said that on the day

in question he was only out of the engine-room for about eight minutes to get a towel to wipe. his face and it occurred when the Morning Star was half way across. The fireman was in the defendant denied asking him to look after the engines.

that the complaints showed a very gross neglect of duty. Defendant admitted the first case of singuine that the vessel will be refloated. negligence but in the second his statement did not adhere to truth. "To leave the engineroom under the circumstances brought to light," continued the Harbour-Master, "is an unpardonable offence, and one which might have endangered the lives of the passengers on board cancelled.

THE NEW "EMPRESS."

C. P. R.'S NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

The C. P. R. steamer, Empress of Ireland, was successfully launched on Jan. 27 from the Fairfield yards, Govan, in the presence of a large gathering, including many Americans and

Canadians: The Empress of Ireland is a twin screw steamer of 14,500 tons and 18,000 horsepower; her engines are built to develop a speed of 18 knots, with a reserve of two knots, equalling 20 knots. She will have accompreviously neglected to appoint legally con- modation for 412 first-class passengers. The maiden voyage of the Embress of Ireland will

TOURIST TRAFFIC IN JAPAN.

The Nichi-Nichi has an article in which it urges the improvement of the internal communications of the country so that the influx of tourists into Japan may be encouraged. There is no doubt, says the Tokyo journal, that the number of tourists coming to Japan is yearly increasing. In 1904 the number decreased in consequence of the war, yet it reached 13,500, while during the second half of last year, with an assurance of peace in sight, visitors began to increase, the total reaching 15,000 in round figures. There is scarcely any doubt that the incoming of Europeans and americans into Japan will have a beneficial effect on Japanese politics, science, and art. At the same time tourist traffic, financially considered, is a most important subject. The part Japan played in the late war has induced foreigners to become interested in the country and the Japanese, and | ning of the discussion at the following meeting. the has given them an incentive to study the people and their institutions more closely than was some eight years. done before. If to this class of visitors are added those who are attracted to these shores principally for the purpose of pleasure, it is correct to assume that the number of tourists will gradually increase. Estimating that each visitor spends Y1,000 on an average in Japan, -the amount expended by tourists in 1904 totalled 13 million yen, and 15 millions in 1905. It is likely that the revenue from this source will increase so long as there arise no circumstances which would adversely affect tourist traffic. The question is, therefore, well worth serious consideration on the part of public men. During the last ten years the balance of

foreign trade has been unfavourable to Japan, continues the Aichi-Nichi, and Japan must pay to foreign creditors for many years to come 70 or 80 million yen annually as principal and interest on loans. If, under such circumslances, the number of foreign tourists and the amount of money spent by them in the country increase, it will have the effect of moderating the used in Russian trade to any extent. Recently portation of manufactures as a means of refunding the loans. While there is doubtless much truth in what is urged, it must be borne in mind there is a limit to the productive power, of the | Siberia, and finally decided on the opening of people, however hard they may strive. The increased export of manufactures, therefore, will be erected for large steamers, to enable | Nicht, will readily understand the important on the part of the naval authorities. Johan to restore amicable relations between Viceroy pature of the proposition.

THE "CAO-BANG."

SAIGON DOUBTFUL OF HER SALVAGE.

The Cao-bang, says the Courrier Saigennais,

is still on the island of Pulo Canton, and its situation has in no way improved. By the Oceanien there has arrived at Saigon M. Cesar, the engineering expert of the Messageries Maritimes Company. M. Cesar has been specially sent to consider whether the Caobang can be reflated, and is accompanied by M. Mazich, who is connected with the Toulon arsenal, and whose services have been lent to the M. M. Company. Prior to the arrival of The complainant stated that on the 17th M. César, a careful examination of the vessel's position had been made for M. de Bailloud, the the Morning Star going across the har- Company's agent-general, by M. Ristorcelli, bour Witness went to the lower deck and the company's manager at Saison, in company looked down into the engine-room and saw the | with Mr. Jameson and M. Mazich. From that fireman on duty working the engines. He examination it was clear that the refloating of went below at once to see if defendant was the Cao-bung presented great difficulties. Mr. present. When the fireman had started the | Jameson demanded a million francs (£40,000) engines he returned to the stokehole-an in refloat the vessel and tow her to Hongentirely different compartment from the engine- kong. The repairs which would be involved Witness remained in the engine-room were estimated to cost more than another all the way across the harbour and during that | million francs. The Cao-bang cost when new time there was no one in the engine-room but | three millions, so that it is almost hardly worth himself. When entering between Nos. 2 and | while spending £80,000 in re-floating her. 3 whatves the fireman again came from the Another reason for this view is to be found in stokehold and worked the engines into the | the fact that under French law merchant vescamber. On returning to the main deck, after | sels subsidised by the French Government the Morning Star was moored at the wharf, I must not be repaired in a foreign country, and the engineer passed witness, having presum- | if the Cao-bang were repaired in Hongkong ably been informed that witness had been in | she would cease to be a subsidised vessel. C. Xavier corroborated the evidence of the | the Messageries Maritimes would prefer to last witness, and added that when he saw that | build a new vessel in France for the trade the engineer was not at his post witness sent to the Far East. That was a reason which the fireman to call defendant. After the fire- had the people of Saigon to regret once man had returned, witness saw the engineer | again that there were no docking facilities getting out of his bunk. He (defendant) was at Saigon. Very fortunately, however, to be provided shortly. M. François Deloncle has conferred with M. Clementel, Minister of Mr. Robertson-There are two engineers for | decided to appropriate 16 million francs-out each vessel, who divide the hours of running of a total sum of 80 millions, to be devoted to works of public utility-towards the construction of a graving dock, etc. This is also to be in connection with the defence scheme of the French Government in Indo-China. But, continues the Courrier Saigonnais, before there is a dry dock where will the Cao-bang be? habit of lending a hand in the engine-room but | Some of the officers of the vessel are still in the vicinity of Pulo Canton. When the vessel is Capt. Barnes-Lawrence, in summing up, said from the M. M. ompany to the Government. The Courrier, it will be seen, is far from

SINGAPORE HARBOUR. SCHEME PROPOSED INVOLVING OVER

ONE MILLION STERLING.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council of the Straits Setttlements the Colonial Secretary gave notice that at next meeting he would make the following motion:-" That this Council approves the acceptance of the tender of Sir John Jackson, Limited, for the construction for a sum of £1,030,693 of the works for the improvement of Singapore Harbour as proposed in the report of Messrs. Coode, Son and Matthews, dated 15th February, 1904, excluding the South and East Moles, as recommended by the Consulting Engineers in the telegram from the Crown Agents for the Colonies dated 13th February, 1906, the depth longside the quay to be 18 feet admitting of a depth of 20 feet hereafter, by further dredging, and on the understanding that the contractor agrees to construct the two outer protection moles if required by the Colonial Government within two years from the acceptance of the tender." Mr. John Anderson remarked that this involved questions upon which one would desire some information, such questions as what was proposed to be done in connection with the Singapore River and what was proposed to be done by the Government with regard to the extension and development of Tanjong Pager. These were questions which bore more or less on this motion, and he suggested that further information upon the subject should be afforded. His Excellency replied that the Government would be perfectly willing to give any hon. member of Council any information in its possession bearing on this matter. With regard to the special points-the question of Singapore River and l'anjong l'agar-the case of l'anjong Pagar had to find the money to meet all charges upon it. With regard to the Singapore River, there was no intention on the part of the Government of rushing the matter upon the Council, but as they knew he was going on short leave and it was thought desirable to have some opinion on the subject before he went home, that was the only reason they desired to have, at any rate, a begin-It is estimated that the work will occupy

MAIZURU AS A FOREIGN PORT FUTURE OF THE JAPAN SEA TRADE.

Japanese papers report that the Government has practically decided upon the opening of the port of Maizuru to foreign trade, and a Bi to that effect will be introduced into the Diet during the present session. Japan's trade with North Korea and Siberia has been steadil growing, and of course the development with become even more marked in the future with the development of Korea and Siberia. V adivostok is now the only Russian commercial port in the Pacific, and as such its future importance will be greatly increased. Among the open ports in the Japan Sea are Niigata, viyazu, and Tsuruga, but the first two are of little value and only the port of Tsuruga outflow of specie. A class of optimistic critics | the Standard Oil Company constructed oiladvocate the promotion of industry and the ex- tanks at Tsuruga, but owing to the exposed condition of the harbour, considerable difficulty is experienced in loading and discharging. For these reasons the authorities have endeathat Japan, unlike America, has no practically | voured to select a good harbour in the Japan inexhaustible natural resources, and also that | Sea, so as to encourage trade with Korea and

Maizuru, where a Port ladmiralty is now can hardly be regarded as the only means of situated, has made much progress commercially solving the financial problem, and the people | since the completion of the Hankaku Railway, ought to turn their attention in other directions. | which now reaches the town, and/it'is destined The attraction of foreign visitors to Japan in to become a distributing centre for the San-in larger numbers is surely one of the means to and Hokaroku districts. The construction of a this end. The building of hotels, parks, and railway to effect a connection between the two other pleasure resorts, the organisation of piers which are being built it now proceeding. Guide Associations, etc., are all very well in A dredger is also at work in the harbour to their way, but they are matters of detail. What allow for the accommodation of large vessels, to adjourn the case until Monday week, the is more important is the perfection of the and the dredging operations are expected to be facilities for travel and communication, to completed by April next. The Kyoto Prereduce to a minimum the present obstacles | fectural Government intends, it is reported, to and inconveniences incidental to travel. If disburse Y200,000 for engineering work in the THE Standard Oil Company has applied to the | this is done the volume of tourist traffic will | river Isagu, so as to prevent the silting of the authorities, through the City Office of Moji, increase without artificial encouragement. The harbour. Mr. Sakai, of the Statistical Departasking for permission to creet oil-tanks at improvement of the mechanism of communica-, ment of the Kobe Customs, was recently Komoriye, Moji. Three tanks are proposed to tion is necessary not only for the attraction of dispatched to Maisuru, and made investigations fell under section 201 or whether it was a be set up, the largest being 30 feet high and 70 | visitors but for the development of commerce in connection with the opening of the port. | H.E. Yugn, Customs Taotai at Shanghai and feet in diameter, the next 20 feet high and 35 and industry. Anyone who is conversant with The location of the Admiralty port and the site Provincial Judge Designate of Kiangsu, will feet in diameter, and the smallest 20 feet high the large revenue which Italy and Switzerland of the new commercial port being differently hand over his seal of office on the 26th and to feet in diameter. A pier 1,800 feet long | derive from tourist traffic, concludes the Nicki- situated, no objections are said to be offered | inst., and will then proceed to Canton, to try CAPONICIA:

ALLEGED UNKEST IN CHINA.

AMERICAN ALARM.

The Manila Cablenews prints the following message dated, Peking, Feb, 23:-The Government of China is in dread of an uprising directed against the throne as well as against the foreigners. The court officials have informed the representatives of the Powers here that they have reasons to believe that a concerted effort will be made throughout the empire by the disaffected elements to end the reign of the present emperor, and to seat a pure

Chinese, or to form a republic. The court does not know enough of the alleged rebellion to seize its leaders, but suspects are being arrested every day. The officials are in terror of the expected onslaught, and seek counsel and aid of the Powers. It is believed here that the Powers will throw heavy garrisons into the principal Chinese cities, at the request of the Government, who fear the internal troubles more than the possibilities of aggression by foreigners.

Commenting on the situation our Philippine contemporary says :- There is little doubt that the authorities at Washington realize the gravity of the situation and that in the estimation of the war office the temper of the Chinese is dangerous. On the other hand, the British authorities at Peking say they expect no trouble just now in China, and officers of our army who have either just returned or have received letters from brother-officers travelling as experts through the celestial empire, state that Consequently it was to be expected that reports of agitation against foreigners are very much exaggerated. As far as they can see, the country is peaceful. No signs of especial military activity are visible. An officer who has just returned from an extensive trip through the interior states that all is ostensibly peaceful and the natives show no hostility. A missionary also writes that he has travelled among the natives, with their revolt in mind, and has seen no evidences of anything but the usual the Colonies, on the subject and it has been spirit of patient and plodding attention to their work, and no interest in either domestic or foreign politics or policy.

In the meantime, despite all opinions proand con, the American army is being prepared for emergency. Troops stationed in the islands were ordered over a month ago to put in their requisition for heavy clothing, and to prepare for field service. Pack trains are being organized. Practice marches are in order, and to-day it is reported that each batt dion of infantry is given up as a hopeless wreck it will then pass to be supplied with two gatling guns, the piece de resistance for clearing obstructed streets or dealing with mobs. The two transports which bear the extra regiments of infantry and artillery are on the way and the troops are said to bring with them four million cartridges and many shells.

Each day fresh developments are expected, but until the time comes when we may be taken into Uncle Sam's confidence, speculations on the topics of the day by various men of affairs will prove interesting and we can at best console ourselves with the glad tidings that our Uncle Samuel is for once "forehanded," and determined not to be caught napping.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE SHIPPING TRADE AND UNFAVOUR T ABLE RUMOURS.

It appears that the unfavourable conditions prevailing in the Japanese shipping trade consequent upon the large number of vessels available are giving rise to various rumours with reference to the situation of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and some of the larger shareholders of the company are said to be selling. In reply to these rumours the Osaka Asaki states that of course the Osaka Shosen Kaisha cannot be exempt from the difficult position in which all the steamship owners in Japan find themselves at present. Vicissitudes are liable to attend business, but there can be no cause

at present to fear for the prosperity of the O.S.K. The Osaka journal gives the position of the company as ascertained from the proper source. The total profits of the company for last month, says the Asahi, amounted to Y115,510, against Y174,621 for the cor esponding month of last year. There are no signs of improvement in the business. The month of February is generally a bad one for the shipping business, and so far it is impossible to hope for any better result than in the previous month. The paid-up capital of the company in the first half of last year stood at Y8,250,000. and it is now Y10,000,000. On this increase in capi al, the profits for last month showed a heavy decrease as compared with January last year-a decrease caused by the advance incoal and increase in general working expenses, but little increase in receipts. The receipts and expenses of the company for last month are compared with the corresponding month. of last year as follows :--

This year. Last year. Y44',641 Y417,408 Freight ... .................. 173,509 Passengers ...... 13**9,**817 131,191 Charter money..... Government subsidy ... 98,014 Sundries ..... Y811,930 Y904,411 ¥194,613 Y365,778 Ships expenses..... Working expenses ..... 65,074 70,000 Office expenses ....... 13,921 Tax and other dues ..... 219,375 Charter money ..... 57,137 Sundries.....

Total..... Y788,901 .. Y637,308 The coal expenses, which amounted to Y80,000 for January last year, increased to Y155,000 last month. Salaries and wages account rose from Y46,000 to Y65,000, and the cost of food from Y19,000 to Y70,000. There is no p o pect of the coal market going down a few months hence, and the pay list is now reduced to the lowest possible figure. Recently many hands were dismissed, but this does not reduce the expenses for six months by more than Y20,007, Referring to the prospects of the working for

the present half-year, the Asahi observes that activity in the shipping business commences generally by the middle of March, and there can be no room to doubt an increase from April in the receipts. Taking the average monthly profit from March at Y 150,000, the total at the end of the June will be about Y400,000, the surplus brought over from list account, will amount to Y1,230,000. With Y900,000 set aside for the reserves, insurance, &c., the balance will be only about Y330,000, equal to about 6 per cent, per annum on the capital; and nothing will be left to carry forward. If activity sets in a decline in freight cannot be avoided in consequence of the remarkable increase in shipping. Great difficulty will be encountered by the company, concludes the Asaki, but the (company has an able man in Mr. Nakabashi, in whom shareholders may have every confidence. - Japan Chronicle.

per statement.....

maining portion of marine let

No. 3 and remaining portion

288) .....

sions," payments on account.

sections B, C and D of inland

lot No. 80 .....

. as per last account \$65,117.18

Since added ...... 22,890 67

per last report ... 5,000.00

ware, &c.....

hold sundries and stationery

as per inventories .....

30th June, 1906 .....

Corporation (unclaimed divi-

dend account).....

To bid debts and refunds .....

t rown tentament and the contractions

and renew-

Less written

off from

value of

electric in-

als account 30,000.00

stallation ... 5,000,00

offices, old bailding ... 7,950 00

offices, ho el mansions 13,070.21

By dividends on shares in public

By scrip and transfer fees.....

By bad debts recovered.....

By profit on hotel working account

To payments on account of repairs

By balance ......

Ity amount transferred from profit

and loss account, as recommended

and renewals during the half-year

for the six months ending 31st

D cember, 1925 ...... 58,202.45

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS ACCOUNT

For the six months ending 31st December, 190:

ending 31st December, 1905 .... 11,736 73

By balance from last account .......\$ 1,857.92

in last report ...... 30,000.00

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

CO., L.D.

The report for presentation to the share-

holders at the thirty-seventh ordinary general

meeting, to be held at the offices of the gene-

ral managers, on Wednesday, the 7th prox., at

holders the thirty-seventh annual report of the

The general managers and consulting com-

1904 Account .- This account shows a profit

Dividend of \$15 per share,.....\$200,000.00

Addition to reserve fund, ..... 20,417.66

1905 Account.—The balance at credit of this

Mortgages. - From the reports and valuations

made by the company's surveyors, the general

managers and consulting committee are satis-

section 13 of the articles of association, the

form ample security for the advances made.

12 o'clock noon, is as follows :--

deal with as follows, viz.:-

acount is \$422,618.04.

By rents of shops and

By tents of shops and

By rents of shops and

offices, new bu lding ...

---- 9i,coo,oo

--- --- 10,125,40

——— 23,531.21

\$92,397.86

20,071.19

\$31,807.97

\$31,807.92

\$220,417.66

2,501 0 1

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Cash in hand

Stock of wine, provisions, house-

Shares in public companies ......

Licences attaching to half year to

Fire insurance, unexpired premia

Sundry debtors .....

25,055.40

1,574.11

ost of three Chinese houses on

Cost of Kowloon farm lot No. 3,

Furniture and fixtures,

ustallation of electric

light, as per last

Less written off, as

Praya reclamation (marine lot ?'o.

Building thereon ' Hotel Man-

Value of marine lot No. 5 and re-

if you could depend on getting money at six per cent. Mr. Michael; - Every other compary in

like the proposal very much. seconded .- Carried unanimously...

ed by Mr. Carmichael, that Sir Paul Chatet. Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, and Dr. J. W. Noble be re-elected to the Consulting Committee .-Carried.

On the mution of Capt. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Moses, Messrs, T. Arnold, and W. H. Potts were re-elected auditors. . The Chairman: - That is all the business. gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready now. The meeting then terminated.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MERTING.

The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong & Ahampon Duck Co., Ld., was held in the offices of the company, Queen's Buildings, at 12 o'cloc': noon, 'to-day, for the to me it is simply o t of the question. Last purpose of receiving the report of the directors and the statement of accounts to the 31st December, 1905. There were present Sir Piul Chater (chairman), the Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Measts, E. Govitz, G. H. Medhurst, N. A. Siebs, S. Silverstone, L.S. Van Buren, and H. P. White (directors); W. Wilson (acting chief manager), T. I Rose (secretary) G. Murray Bain, H. F. Carmichael, G. de Champeaux, Chau Siu Ki, Albert Denison W. C. Jack, J. J. Leiria, Lo'Cheung Shiu, J. P. Michael, S. H. Michael, S. L. Michael, E. J. Murray Stewart, H. ". Smith, Captain Tillett, I Captain R. Unsworth, and Mr. E. C. Wilks.

The Chairman said: - Gentlemen .- The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission; following our usual course, take them as read. The net profits for the half year e ding sist December, 1925, amount to \$171,649.83 as compared with \$328,200.51 for the first six months of the year, and \$370,159.03. Wish that you should continue for a long time for the corresponding period of 1904, a falling this sum must be added the sum of \$501,332.27 and after deducting directors' and auditors'

off which I am sure we all greatly deplore. To the balance brought forward from last account, fees, we have available for appropriation the fore us - (applause). sum of 1662,232,10, which sum your directors 'propos', subject to yo r concurrence, to de. 1 with as follows: - To pay a dividend for the half-year of 12 per cent, or 16 per share absorbing \$300 0.0 and to carry forward the balance \$161,212,10 to a new account. While, as have already said, we must all deplote so p or a result for the past six months, it was, you will recollect, foresh dowed to some extent in my speech to you from this chair in August last, when I said I was alraid from various causes we could not look for any substantial improvement in the immediate future, and it is to be regretted that the depression in business then referred to continued throughout the remaining months of the past year. Happily, since we last met the place between Russia and Japan, then looked orward to, has become accomplished, and the improvement in our business confidently expected to result therefrom will, I trust, have become apparent before I have occasi n to again address you. We have not been idle in our efforts to already secure a share of the work to be done

in vessels of the tussian navy, but owing to our No. 1 Dock being unable to accommodate their battleship Caarewitch, we have so fir obtained no work for them worth medianing, and from this cause also, gentlemen I regret to say we lost the steamers Minnesota and Dakota which were obliged to go to Japan to be ducked. The tonnage of ships docked during the last six months shows a slight falling off of some 2.0 tons, the figures for merchant vessels stand at 458,312 tons as againt 392,731 for the last half year, and for war vessels 29,130 as against 95,000; of this latter only some 3,013 tons represent foreignmen-of-war, but I hope that in this connection, we shall see a considerable improvement during the current six months, as we have now on our books four American battleships, and with the resumption of trade with this port, by Japanese steamers, we may reasonably expect an increased share of the merchant shipping. The new work in the shipbuilding yard referred to in my last speech has been carried on satisfactorily. We have completed and delivered the three large steel steam waterboats, a steel water barge for the U.S. Government at Manila, two large woor'en lighters for local use and two small steam tags for service at neighbouring ports. The large steamer f r the Yangtsze trade and the car o lighter for Bangkok are making good progress, and we have recently secured an order for twelve large wooden lighters which, together with various contracts for steel work for the Hongkong Milling Co., castaron columns, &c., for new buildings help to keep our works profitably, employed. The work of installing the electric drive in the Saw Mill is still in progress and will be completed

during the present half-year on the arrival from

home of the motors, and we have now on

order an improved planer and a new lathe.

The earnings of our dredger Carton River

are small; the employment which I told you

we had in view for her on the completion of

ment. The value of materials on hand has

increased during the period now under review

by some \$150,000, mostly for the new Yangtsze.

steamer now building and other contracts.

Gentlemen, with nothing lytther to remark,

before moving the adoption of the report and

accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to

answer to the best of my ability any questions you may have to put." Mr. Michael-I have a few important questions to put, but I do not think it is politic to out them at this meeting, especially seeing that they would be liable to publication, and I will content myself with making a few remarks.

The Chair nan-I think we should nut the report and accounts to the meeting first. Any greations I should be pleased to answer. Mr. Michael-Questions may arise as the result of my remarks. I think there can be no harm if I proceed. It is needless to say the result of the past half-year's working is a great disappointment. One shudders to think what would now have been our position had the construction of the expensive New Dick been sanctioned, which was so orgently pressed upon the favourable consideration of shareholders not long ago. We have fallen upon bad times; but I am to some extent dispoxed to look upon this as a blessing in disguise, inasmuch as it is, perhaps, only natural that, during a succession of good years, one is Hongkong and Shanghai Banking liable to become over-confident and get rather

asking this question. If these shares be saucd | manent. In bad times it more than ever beat \$10 they will participate in the dividend of hoves us, in every way, to retrench consistent twenty per cent. Would it ot be better from | with the maintenance of efficiency, and in case the point of view of general management to | such a policy might have escaped the notice borrow money at six, per cent, and give the of the Board, I desire now to urge thisupon their attention. Far be it from me to advocate low salaries, for instance; but rumour has it, with what truth I do not know. that in some cases we are not receiving value for s claries paid, I carnestly draw the Board s Hongkong is getting money at six per cent. It attention to this question, as well as to the is only a matter of principle. As a shareholder apparently unnecessarily large stock of materials carried, and it will be satisfactory to know The Chairman then proposed the adoption | that these, and all like matters, have the conof the report and accounts. Sir Paul Ch ter stant, careful, and thor ugh scrutiny of the Board. I hope that the outcome of improve-It was proposed by Mr. Parlane, and second | ments will gradually be shown to the shareholders, not in words and hopeful prophesies, but in tangible results.

The Chairman-Any further remarks? Nobody responding, the Chairman said: I beg to propose the adoption of the report and

accounts as prefented be accepted. Mr. Murray Bain-I had intended to compliment the d rectors and yourself, Mr. Chairman, upon the way in which the Company's affairs have been managed during the past years. After the statement on the part of Mr. Michael and your own explanation I feel inclined to emphasise that I consider that the, Board have exercised an exceedingly wise Since added ..... discretion in the distribution of the profits that have been made. The profits made have Stock of lines, crockery and glassbeen wonderfully good considering everything all round, and instead of severe criticism or critcism of almost any kind the Board deserved the greatest credit for what they have done. It is all very well to try to blame the Board for not doing this or not doing that, not getting business, doing this or doing that; but it seems year was a lean year and no efforts on the Value of s eam launch........ part of any leading member of the Board could have changed that fact. However, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking I should like to call attention to the neculiarity which seems to force itself, upon my mind the fact, that the Board has done right. There is a section of shareholders who complain about the smallness of the dividend. There is another section that complains about the largeness of the d vidend. That forces me to the conclusion that the Board has selected the happy medium, and in its wise discretion Moses, W. Parlane, P. H. Rolfe, F. Salinger, handone the best thing in the i terests of the solid bora-fide investor in the Colony. There is one other thing I should like to call attention to and that is the wisdom which the Board has shown in re-electing you, Mr. Chairman, for another term of office. We all know the interest you have taken on behalf of the Company, and I think that every one of will agree-not only those present, but also those who are absent-in the to come the good services which you have given so long on our behalf (applause). With these remarks, gentlemen, I have great pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and the passing of the accounts as placed be-

The motion was carried nem. con. Mr. J. R. Michael - I think Mr. B in has misunderstand me in saying that we were complaining about the directors for not getting us business. What I have urged for is retrenchment to suit thee times.. We cannot possibly bame the directors for lack of busi-

ness; we shall be content with our fale. The Chairman: I am sure the directors will pay due consideration to the remarks made by Mr. Michael as they have always done -

Mr. Sannger moved the confirmation of Mr. G. H. Medhurst, the Hon Mr. C W. Dickson, and Mr. S. Silverstone as directors of the

Company. Mr. Parlane seconded.

Agreed. Captain Tillett moved the re-election of Mr. H. P. White and Mr. E. Goetz as directors. Mr. Wilks seconded.

Agreed. Captain Unsworth moved the re-appointment of Messrs. Thomas Amold and H U. Jeffries as auditors.

Mr. Leiria seconded. Agreed.

The Chairman-That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

> THE HONGKONG HOIEL CO., L.D.

The report of the board of directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders on Saturday, Varch 3rd, is as follows :-Gentlemen -In accordance with rection 56 of the articles of association, the directors now beg to submit their report for the half-year ended 31st December, 1905. ACCOUNTS

The profit on we king account amounted to \$58,202 45 s compared with \$89,326 25 for the corresponding period of '904, being a decrease' of 41.123.83

The profit and loss acc unt, including the sum of \$10, 26 40 brought forward from 30th June, 1905, shows a credit b dance of \$65 249 40. which the directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:-To pay a dividend of 8 per cent. for

the half-year . ..... \$48,000.00 To transfer to repairs and renewals account . ..... 10,000.00 To write off from value of electric To carry forward to new account .....

\$65,249 40

Bar custom shows a heavy falling off; and is solely responsible for the decrease in receipts. Other sources of revenue have been well mainher work at Canton having failed of arrange- tained. HOTEL MANSION .

> This building was completed on 16th Augus DIRECTORS. Mr. W. H Potts retires by rotation, but offers mittee have pleasure in submitting to the share-

himself for re-election. AUDIT.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe, C. A., who offer of \$220,417.66 which sum, subject to the apthemselves f r re-election.

EDWARD OSBORNE, ABhairman. BALANCE SHEET. 31st December, 19 5.

Liabilities. 17,000 shares at \$50 each (fully paid up) ...... 1600,000.00 1,000 morigage debenturen (6 per cent.) ...... \$503,000.00

Less 216 mortgage held by the company..... 108,000.00 Reserve fund Sundry creditors

392,000.00 Unclaimed dividends ........ Corporation (current account)

present members of the committee the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messra White, Maitland and Raymond retire but being eligible offer 648,975.78 themselves for re-election. Auditors,-The accounts have been audited 1,695.00 by Mesars. W. H. Potts and T. Arnold and their re-election as auditors of the company is \$05,588.17 | recommended.

BALANCE SHEET, DECLMB'R 31ST, 1905. 65,249 40 Liabilities. \$1,979,217.35 Capital subscribed ....\$2,000,000 Amount ald-up..... \$ 400,000.00 Uncollected dividends ...... 8 010.30 Accounts payable ..... 220 417.66 Working account, 1904,-Net profit of marine lot No. 7 ...... \$1,665, 180.00 Working account, 1905,-Amount brought forward from below ..... 422,618.04 \$2;348,390 80 Cash, on current account with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. 33 . 00 00 1 Cash in hands of general managers 30,926.90 Fixed deposits,— H'kong and Shaughai Banking Cipition ...\$50,000.00 Chartd, Bk. of India. 88,007.85 Aust. and China ... 50,000 00 Mercantile Bank of India, Limited ..... 25,000.00 125,000,00 Mortgages, --In Hongkong ..... \$1,184,000,00 In Shanghai...... 452,361.51 In Yokohama ..... 25.725.39 26,629.51 [apanese Government deposit,-Conso idation bonds...\$26,000.00 46,278.85 Imperial bonds ...... 61,200.00 War bonds..... 24,000.0> 00.001,111 48,241.41 Investments.— " 5,796.31 Chinese Imperial Government loan, 1886 \$25,963.07 2,660.01 Shanghai Land Investment Company, Lid., debentures ... 27,586.20 S'hai Club debentures 9,333 33 Hangkong Hotel Co., Ltd., debentures ... 52,0:0.00 127.55 Steam fire envices..... Accounts receivable ..... \$ 1,979,217.35 \$2,348, 90.80 WORKING ACCOUNT, 1904. For the six months ending 31st December, 1905 To losses and claims paid ...........\$214,701.94 charges..... 34,709 53 remuneration to consulting com-5,507,00 mittee and auditors ..... , rates...... 3,130.40 45,349-47 commissions .. ...... exchange:.... .. balance as above ...... 210,417.65 \$520,954.73 By net premia received, less returns 

n fire insurance...... 2 988.42 debenture installation on \$500,000 at 3 per cent.= .....\$15,000.00 less returned on debentures held by the company.... 3,6:4.65 transfer fees...... , interest account...... 5,395 68 To directors' and auditors' fees ... .. 3,200,00 \$520,954.73 Balance, to be appropriated as follows :--WORKING ACCOUNT, 1905. To pay a dividend of 8 To 1 ases and claims paid ... ...... \$3.981.27 , charges ..... 30,996.63 To transfer to regains and commissions ... 47,581.32 renewals account .. .. 10,000,00 , exchange..... To write off value of , balanc : as above ...... 422,618 04 electric installation ... 6,629 51 To carry forward to new account ...... By net prem'a received, less returns

transfer fees...... By balance from 30th June, 1925 ...... \$105,126.40 Less dividend THE NEW AMOY DOCK CO., LD. at 10 per cent == ..... 60,000,00 The report for present tion to the share-Less transfer holders at the f urteenth ordinary yearly meetto repairs

\$ 92,397.86

ing to be held at the office of the general manager, to-morrow, is as follows :--The usual annual audited statement of acis herewith submitted to shareholders.

and re-in-urances ..................\$411,551.09

\$559,524.00

interest...... 147,892 93

The working account shows a profit of ......\$22,5 6.62 Dedu t debit l'alance from last year 10,260.77

To which is added premium on issue of 4.000 new shares...... 40,000.00 \$52,245 8 which it is proposed to deal with as under

Transfer to reserve fund...\$ 12,500.00 Write off plant and machinery .............. 3,910.19 Write off material ..... 3,589 81 Commission and fees to manager ...... 1,224.58 General manager and consulting committee ... Dividend of \$1.00 per share on old issue ............ 6,000.00

on new issue...... 2 000.00

Dividend of \$0.50 per share

Carry forward .....

\$52,245.85 The reserve fund will then stand at the substantial figure of \$88,coo The new issue was all taken up, and al shares will from now on rank same for dividend. During the first half of the year work was

... 2,221,27

scarce, but the latter half the dock has been well employed and there is every reason to look for good and profitable work in the future. General Manager.-Mr. R. H. Bruce resigned on leaving the port, and Mr. F. B. Marshall

was invited to fill the post. Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the articles of association the present members Messes, A. F. Gardiner and W. Kruse retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-elec-

Auditors.-The accounts have been audited by Messrs, A. G. L. Renny and J. S. Fenwick.

> WORKING ACCOUNT. December 31st, 1905.

To Salaries-Amount paid during the year ..... \$11,100.00 Charges - General charges and expenses during the year ......\$1,475.17 Plus-Auditors' fee. 200.00 proval of the shareholders, it is proposed to Ground Rent-Amount paid

during the year .....

, Property Repairs-Sundry repairs to property Balance-Being profit on the By Earnings-Nett earnings at the dock during the year ...... \$40,312.61 fied that the properties held by the Company \$40,312.61 Consulting Committee.-In accordance with

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. To Amoy Dock - Balance: per last statement .. 547,267 68 Plus-Additions ... during the year ..... 95.co

Plant and machinery-Balanca per last-statement ...... 61,910,19

. Concession Lot No. 9-Value Materials-Value of stock in hand per inventory ..... 57,366,69 Cash in hand Great Northern Telegraph Co. -Amount on deposit ...... Sundry Debtors-Sundry bills not yet collected ...... 33,158.00

By Capital-10,000 shares of \$6.75 each, fully paid up ..... \$67 500.00 Reserve fund ...... 55,500.00 " Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation...... 22,993.82 .. Sundry Creditors ..... \$1,882.10 .. Robert W. Black ..... 40.303 " C. C. de Carvalho

" Profit and Loss-Premium realized on the sale of Acco new (.0, 0.1018..... shares Profit in the working of 1905 ..... 22,506.62 62,505,62 "Less-Balance at Dr. from

previous year ...... 10,260.77

THE S.S. "KWONG TUNG." GROUNDED THREE MILES FROM PORT.

The Canton boat Kroong Tung, with 6:0 passengers on board, which was due here from Canton on Sunday morning at about two o'clock, did not reach port until about noon, on Sunday. This long delay, we are informed by the Yuen On Steamship Co., was due to the Kwong Tung taking the ground near Castle Peak, It appears that at about half-part one 500.00 on Sunday morning the tog outside 'vas so dense that the Kruong Tung had to slow down to prevent any mishap. When near Castle Peak the vessel was grounded, and at to a.m. on the same day at high tide she got off and entered the port. The damage, we understand, is very slight and the vessel left for dock at 1.30 p.m., to-day.

> TRAGEDY IN HONGKONG. CHINAMAN MYSTERIOUSLY DROWNED.

A case which is at present shrouded in mystery and which will occupy some time in solv ing was discovered at Causeway Bay this afternoon, when the dead body of a heavy and well-built Chinaman, who, from outward appearances, belonged to the sampan fraternity, was dragged out of the harbour. The body was seen floating in the water, the discovery being made by an Indian policeman, who secured assistance and brought the body ashore. On examination the body was found to be quite warm, but life had departed. There was a bruise above the right eye, and the left ear had been cut off. Rounthe neck was a thin rope-not tied sufficiently tight to cause death by strangulation-and the rope was carried down to the legs, which were bound. The bruise over the eye is stated to have been bleeding when the body was discovered. There is,no clue to the identity of the deceased, but it looks as it there had been foul play. The theory is that the man was bound, a heavy weight attached to the rope and the body flung into the water. In his struggles the man may have managed to loosen the weight, but was too exhausted to save himself. The ear may have been wrenched off by contact with the rocks. Of to the mortuary, where a post morien examination will take place.

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

On Saturday night the Bandmann Opera Company opened a short season at the I heatre Royal City Hall, the piece produced for an opening performance being the musical comedy "Lady Madcap."

The orchestra was good (the Baluchis are always 200 ), the scenery was good, and the acting generally was excellent, but the "play" was a very absurd conglomeration of impossible occurrences, while the thread taking the place of the plot was mere froth. The name of the piece, "Lady Madcap," would lead the ordinary theatre-goer to expect some extraordinary acts of frivolity, hoydenish tricks and escapades, on the part of the heroise, but the reality proved slightly different, and " Madcap was somewhat unjustly named. Still the hands of that old favourite, Miss Georgie Corlass, the most was made of the title role, and a very attractive "Lady Betty was presented by her spirited acting, singing and dancing. The thread, a very cobwebby thread, has been already described, and we can only say that when the certain rose on Saturday night we were very glad to welcome some very old favourites who have made innumerable appearances on the Hongkong theatrical boards, notably, besides the heroine in he play, Miss Georgie Corlass, were Nora Morra, Wilmot Karkeek, and Blanche Forsythe, and Messrs. Duncan Munro, quite a Far Eastern veteran, Harry Colo, the inimitable, Mark, Lester, W. Baker Dean Percival, Henry Vincent, Percy Haydn, 4. E. Rees, Spencer Trevor, Will & mith and R. St. George, who were all in their usual form and helped to make the absurdities go with a swing, while Mr. Ernest Attwell did good work as the Count do St. Hubert, reminding as very much of the "real article."

To-night "Aladdin, and his wonderful lamp will be staged for this one occasion and should Interest-Interests on overdrafts 4,872,89 draw as good a house as did Baturday's performance which is saying a good deal, as when the curtain rose on the "Madcap" on that night, the usual quarter of an hour late, there was scarcely a vacant seat in the whole auditorium, and those occupied accommodated a most apprecative. audience.

one had to pause and consider just where one was, for these documents announced the performance as taking place in another Colony.

telegraphed to the Waiwupu that the Chinese | the Police Force will only call for a sum of Tis. Eastern Railway Company has forcibly pur. 30,000 this year, . The most in creating part of chased a large parcel of ground from natives of this pamphlet is the section headed . Extraor-Uiga, and it must be redeemed by some means | dinary Expenditure." There is a long record or other. The Waiwupu, acting on the above of work to be done during the year, work that advice, has begun to confer with the Russian must be done, and still leaving much to be done Minister on the matter.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

CHEAP WAY OF GETTING TO BANGKOK.

Chan Yu Mui, who styles himself a bank clerk, was charged at the Police Court this moraing, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, (1), with forging a passage-ticket with the intention of obtaining a passage to l'angkok on board the s.s. Loosok, on the 22nd inst., and, (2), with uttering the said passage-ticket with the intention of defrauding the master of the s.s. Loosok. Mr. H. J. Gedge, if Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution. It appears that a Chinaman, who wanted to procure some pass go tickets for Bangkok went to the Yuen Fat shop, in Queen's Road, West, a f. w day's ag t. There he was informed that they could not supp y him with the tickets. When the Chinaman was about to leave the Yuen Fat shop, the defendant was alleged to have approached the native and to have said that he could get him the tickets. Next morning defen lant called at the Chinaman's stop and handed him eighteen passage tickets, and said that he would call in a few days for the muncy, which was at The rate of \$11 per ticket. The usual price of a ticket to Siam is \$13. This appeared suspicious to the native, who despatched his foki to the compradore of the Loosek to a certain whether the tickets were genuine. The foki dit not return, and the Chinaman went on board only to find that his foki was detained. When the Chinaman arrived on board he also was detained. The police were summoned, and toether with Sergeant Wilden, they went to a house in Queen's Road, West, where the defendant was arrested. The defendant was committed for trial.

SUIGIDE.

Walking along his beat which came in the vicinity of the hillside opposite hower Rutter Street, this morning, a p lice-constable came face to I co with a startling object. Suspended by the neck with a stout rope, one end of which was attached to a branch of the tree, a Chinaman about 54 years of age was hanging. The rope was cut, but the coolie had already expired, and his body was removed to the morgue. Inquiries were made and it was learnt that deceased, who was out of work, was in a bad state of health and so decided to put an end to his

STREET SNATCHING.

A young Chinese girl had quite an exciting time in Hollywood Road during the small hours of Sunday morning. The girl, who was accompanied by her am h, was on her way home when they saw three men coming in their direction. On ge ting to close quarters one of the men threw some powder in the girl's eyes, while the others tried to remove her jewellery. The amah gave the alarm, but the men had succeeded in sealing a gold-ring from the girl's finger, and bolted down, the a reet. A Chinese constable came round the corner in response to the cries and gave chase, and was fortunate in capturing one of the men. The coolie was placed before Mr. F. A. Haz, land at the Police Court this morning to give an account of his conduct on the previous night. His Worship said that there was a doubt in his mind regarding the case and ordered desendant to be discharged.

LAND SALES.

At the offices of the Public Works Department this afternoon, a lot of Crown land at course, it is all pure surmise, for the police | Kowloon (Inland Lot No. 1172), in Austen authorities have no inkling as yet regarding Avenue, measuring 19,032 square feet, annual counts for the year ended 31st December, 1905, the story behind the tragedy. The body was rent \$152, upset price \$7,613, was put up for sale removed to No. 2 l'olice station and afterwards | by public auction. I here was only one bidder, and Mr. F. Blunck purchased the land for \$7,633, twenty dollars above the upset price. At the conclusion of the above sale, a piece of Crown land, it Peng Chau Island, near Lantau, New Territory, and measuring about fortyfive acres, was the next to be put up for sale. This was secured by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Brutton, Helt and Goldring, for \$1,820,

> THE HUNGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

There was a very good attendance of members at the 200 yards range at King's Park on Saturday and Sunday last, to take part in the closing shoots of February. Some very good shooting was done; Mr. J. C. Gow winning the "Pool" with a store of 67 from stratch. Below are the principal scores:-H. T. Richardson... 70 W. T. Fdwards ... 62-

W. J. B. unders ..... 70 S. A. Joseph ........ 62 W. D. Braidwood,.. 69 W. Dobbs ....... 61 . J. Allen ...... 68 C. Glover ..... 61 J. C. Gow, scr..... 67. J. Whittall ...... 60. D. J. McKerzie .. 67 J. M. Henderson... 60 A. Blowey . ...... 67 P. L. Miller ...... 60 Dr. Macfailane ..... 67 E. W. Terrey ..... 65 J. N. Jones ..... 67 G. Richardson..... 60 W. H. T. Davies ... 66 . J. Mclanes ....... 59 T. P. Cochrane ..... 6, P P. J Wodehouse, J. McCubbin...... 6; J. J. Stubbings..... 58 C. H. W. Kew ..... 58 W G. Humphreys., 6 Sir F. T. Piggoti ... 64 J. H. Underwood ... 58 E. J. 1 hilpotts ..... 64 1. M. Harston ..... 58 W, Mckay .... 64 E. A. Hewett ..... 57 A. S. Gubbay .... 57 R. H. King ...... 64 W. M. Stewart ..... 57 I. T. Douglas ..... 64 A. G. Newington ... 56 S. H. Muchael ..... 64 J. H. Tidgeon, scr... 63 Hon. G. Stewart... 56 G. K. H xton ..... 63 R. Brooks..... 56 J. C. l'eter ...... 63 W. Daniel ...... 55 A. W. J Watt : ... 63 L. Gibbs ....... 55 H. W. F a er ..... 63 W. Goodfellow ... 52 Dr. W. B. . Moore 63 L. G. Bird ...... 52 1. 8. 1 eningdon ... 62 G. H. Wakeman ... 51 A. Moir ..... 52 E. Evan Jones ..... 51

SHANGHARS BUDGET.

The Municipal Council has issued an advance copy of the Estimates for 1906. The There is one little matter that by no means ordinary expenditure for the year is estimated appeals to a Hongkong audience, and that is, at Tls. 1,774,000, a surplus of Tls. 260,000 is 120.53 justead of finding the programme of the expected. This surplus with the surplus from play as usual on the chair reserved for 1905, some l'is, 220,000, is carried to extraorworking of the year ...... 22,506.62 one's use, one has to fly about to get dinary income; but as the extraordinary exone, and it is only obtainable after the penditure is estimated at Tls. 529,100,000-50 play has begun and the lights gone down, that we have reached the two-million-taol and then only at a price. On Saturday, look- | mark,-there will be a defic t at the end of 1906 ing at the programmes, when at last obtained, of Tis. 47,500. The Budget also contains sterling extraordinary income and expenditure, but they do not require commentat present. Thereis to be no change in taxation proposed, so that there is nothing sensational in the Budget, and THE Military Governor of Heilungkiang has the proposed increase in the Indian branch of in succonding years, - N. C.D. News.

H. I. G. M. S. "FURST BISMARCK" ARRIVES IN PORT.

At seven o'clock this morning H. I. G. M. S. Fürst Bismarck, Higship of Admiral Breussing, commander-in-chief of the German fleet in Chinese waters, entered the harbour, and went to No. 4 buoy in the Naval-authorage, which had been assigned to her. At eight o'clock she fired the usual salute, which was returned by H.M.S. Alzerity, Admiral Sir Gerard Noel's flagship. During the morning the usual visits were exchanged, and at noon the Fürst Bismarck fired a salute in honour of the silver wedding of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany. Later in the day Dr. Krüger, German Consul General, went on board the First Bismarck to pay an official visit, on Admiral Breussing, whom he subsequently escorted ashore to call upon His Excellency the Governor, Sir-Matthew Nathan."

The Furst Bismarck, which has come up from Labuan, is expected to make a somewhat protracted stay in this port.

> THE KAISER'S SILVER WEDDING.

In honour of the silver, wedding of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany, Dr., Krüger, Consul-General for Germany, was "at home" at the German Consulate-General this morning. Among those calling to pay their respects and offer congratulations were Captain Arbuthnot Leslie, A.D.C. representing His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, members of the consular body now in Hongkong, and many German and other foreign residents of the Colony. H. I.G. M. S. First Bismarck, now in port, was dressed in honour of the occasion as well as

poon a royal salute was fired. "FURST BISMARCK" ILLUMINATED.

a number of German steamers in harbour.

The German flagship Furst Bismarck presented a magnificent sight last night, when she was illuminated from stem to stern and from water line to truck in honour of the silver wedding of their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany. The fine lines of the vessel were silhouetteted against the dark shadows of the water and she stood out a perfect picture of beauty and grace. Not a line was dropped in the scheme of illumination and not a harsh note was present. The delightful scene enchanted those who had occasion to be on the Praya, while residents in the hill district had a spectacle which is far too seldom furnished in this port. Everybody commented on the marvellous charm of the scene presented by the Furst Bismarck, and the officers and men of the battleship are to be congratulated on the effect of their skill.

DISTORBANCE ON A SHIP

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, the second engineer of the s.s. Jenfeld was charged with assaulting the chief engineer of the ship, shortly after mid-day yesterday. It appeared that there had been some bad feeling between these two men for some time, and the crisis was arrived at yesterday when both met in the alley-way of the vessel. Both refused to get out of each other's way and this resulted in a fight. Hi Worship bound over the defendant in the sum of \$100 to be of good conduct for one year.

WITH CONSTABLES.

THE MAGISTRATE ASKS QUESTIONS.

27th ult. At midnight on the 24th instant, P. C. 99. accompanied by an Indian constable, went on duty at the back of the Tai-ping theatre, and when near a dark corner they were hailed with a shower of bamboo poles. They saw two men running, and after a chase captured them. Mr. Hazeland-What reason can you give for these men throwing bamboo at a policeman, whether he is in uniform or not? Chinese are not in the habit of throwing bamboos at

P. C. 99.—It was dark— His Worship-Never mind if it was dark Stand down.

The men were fined \$7 each.

Europeans.

DISBEHAVIOUR ON A TRAMCAR

A young Portuguese was summoned at the Police Court this morning for assaulting the motorman of car No. 10 at Arsenal Street on the 17th inst. He pleaded not guilty. Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, said that on 17th instant, he was on tram No. 10 returning to town from East Point. The defendant was travelling third class. Near Arsenal Street and the Ordnance offices defendant rushed up to the motorman and struck the Chinaman on the left wrist with a cane. Defendant dropped back and again returned. Witness wanted to know what he wanted and defendant said that a lady wanted to get out. Some talk ensued and defendant gave his name and address. Mr. H. J. Craig, superintendent of the Gaol, corroborated the last witness's evidence. His Worship informed defendant that there was no justification whatever for his conduct and imposed a fine of \$10.

WAR RUMOURS: ARRIVAL OF THE " IRIS."

The arrival of the Iris in harbour to-day from Manila was the cause of many rumours, one of which was to the effect that the U.S. transport | the 26th ult. We are informed that investiga-Iris had troops on board and was to leave soon for the North. Inquiries were made at the American consultate this afternoon and we were informed that the Irls was no transport but a collier and her presence in these waters was for the purpose of coaling the U.S.S. Wisconsin and Ohio,

DEPARTURE OF H.M.S. "PAME." for Canton gave rise to considerable speculation around the town, as it was believed the departure was under sealed orders, but on inquiry being made at naval headquarters by a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph, he was informed that no significance whatever was attached to the departure of the destroyer.

H.M.S. Virago (t.b.d.) leaves on Thursday for Canton and the West River.

H.M.S. "ANDROMEDA."

usual target practice. THE FRENCH PLEET.

ILM.S. "VIRAGO."

The long-expected French fleet is due to fine specimen of cows and, we understand, arrive in these waters on or about 10th prox.

MAKINE COURT. LAUNCH-MASTER'S REPREHENSIBLE CONDUCT.

PROPERLY PENALIZED.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court this morning, before Hon, Capain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R. N., Mr. Murdoch McIver, inspector of junks and cargo-boats, charged the masters of launches Hot Yum, Lung Lee, Bismarck I, Chean Fut, Lee Fat, Lee Tak, Cheun Lee, Lee Ping, Yik On, Cheun Qn, Lee Sing, Ping Po. and Kivong Tal, with unlawfully making fast their steam-launches to the s.s. Wo Sang, whilst under way within the waters of the Colony, without the sanction of the master or officers of the said vessel, on the 1st inst. The charge having been read over to the defendants, eleven of the thriteen pleaded guilty, the other two pleading not guilty.

Mr. McIver stated that about 13.45 a.m. on the 1st, inst; the Wo Sang was coming up to No. 2 buoy, off the Canton Wharf. The defendants were towing cargo boats and making fast to the ship. The captain of the Wo Sang shouted to witness from the bridge to try and keep the launches and cargo-boats clear of his ship, as they were preventing him from coming up to the buoy.

He informed witness that they had been obstructing his passage since coming up to No. 4 buoy. Witness was unable to prevent the men from making fast, as they took no notice either of him or of the captain. Witness there took the names of all the launches, the captain doing the same thing. The same thing occurred some years ago, resulting in loss of life. The Wo Sang had great difficulty in getting to the buoy. One of the launches, the Lee Ping. had her name covered over with canvas on the bow next to the steamer, in erter to up.

prevent the captain from taking her name. The other two men denied the fact of having been near the steamer at the time, and their case was remanded until to-morrow, at 10 am, in order that further evidence might be

adduced. The other eleven were questioned individually in turn as to why they disobeyed the harbour regulations in this matter, but none of them had any excuse to offer. One and all however, denied that they made fast to the steamer before she was fast to the buoy. The men, continuing to deny that they so made fast, were again questioned when they said a wire rope was out from the steamer. His Worship asked them if they all meant to perjure themselves in the face of the evidence. The men then in turn said that a wire rope touched the

In summing up His Worship said: This case showed the difficulty of dealing with this class of offenders. Here we have eleven men distinctly making statements in which not one of them adheres to the truth, and they know i There is no shadow of doubt that they are al guilty. This is an offence that is becoming too frequent in the harbour, and I have seen it myself, and it is impossible to believe their (defendants') statements. The offence of which they are guilty is in its nature a most reprehensible one, and involves considerable risk to boats and their crews when under way, and is also a most dangerous proceeding as it imperils the position of the ship by tending to render her movements beyond the control of the master, the ship being hampered, clogged and unable to

steer properly. Here, interposing, the defendants said when they went alongside their engines stopped. His Worship, continuing: That has nothing to do with it. I have repeatedly warned launch masters and owners that such a practice cannot and will not be tolerated, and when I have to deal with them they will receive the punishment they court. I shall never let them off. You will each pay a fine of

\$50 or go to gaol for ten days. The owners came into Court and paid the

PROPERTY SALES.

At 3 p.m. to-day, at the offices of Mr. Geo, P. Lammert, au tioneer, Duddell Street, two ots of property were put up for sale by auction, the first being that numbered Lot 2 in the advertisement, and registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of subsection No. 1 of section A, of Inland Lot No. 148, situated in Caine Road, containing an area of 2,522 square feet, and subject to an annual Crown rent of \$8, together with the valuable leasehold messuage and premises thereon known as Ivo. 26 Caine Road. This was knocked down to the Italian Convent for the sum of \$22,100, Mr. D. S. Dady Burjor being the bidder on behalf of that institution.

The next lot put up was that registered as section A of subsection No. 1 of Inland lot No. 148, containing 2,098 square feet, and paying an annual Crown rent of \$7, together with the messuage and premises thereon known

as No. 24 Caine Road. This was purchased by Mr. Sin Tak Fan, of the office of Vessrs. Ewens, Harston and

Harding, for \$:6,000. The first property is, we understand, to be used as a new school in connection with the Italian Convent, and the second for the pur-

chaser's private use. Both of the above properties are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from 17th Messis. Johnson, Stokes and Master were

solicitors for the vendors. DROWNING FATALITY

AT SWATOW.

'A sad drowning fatality is reported from Swa'ow, by which Mr. Elezaga met his death at that port. From a private letter received by a correspondent in Hongkong, Mr. Elezaga had occasion to go affoat on the night of the 25th ult., in a dinghy. While crossing the harbour the boat, by some unexplained reason, capsized and Mr. Elezaga was thrown into the water. His body had not been found on tions have been made into the cause of the accident at the British Consulate at . watow.

AUSTRALIAN CATTLE FOR

SHANGHAI. The China Navigation steamer Changsha arrived in port this morning from Australian The departure of H.M.S. Fame this morning ports and was moored alongside Douglas wharf. On board ship were twenty-six Australian horses and six cows, in charge of Messis. W. Garlick and W. Perry. The horses are mostly thoroughbreds and with the cows are consigned to Shanghai where they will be sold by public auction. They were landed and r moved to the Hongkong. Horse Repository, where they will be put on livery until their departure for the Northern port. There was some excitement on the wharf when the cows were being walked down the gang-way. One animal H.M.S. Andromeda left the harbour last | rushed down the plank, cleared the wharf and evening for Mirs Bay, where she will undergo dived into the sea. She was, after some trouble, lifted into a junk and the six cows were transported to the Stables. They are a wore gathered from Western Australia.

HONGKUNG AND KUWLUUN WHARE AND GODOWN CO., LD.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the nineteenth ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the City Hall on Monday, 12th inst. lis as follows:-

The directors have now to submit to shareholders their report with a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1905. Accounts.—The profit on working was \$390,753 to as compared with \$326,740.84 in 1914, being an increase of \$64,012.26.

count, after paying interim dividend of 5 per cent, and including \$29,422.92 brought forward from list year, is \$580,130.39 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows :-Directors' and Auditors' fees ...... \$10,500.00 Final dividend of 7 per cent ........ 139,520.50 Transfer to depreciation and repairs l'ransfer to re erve fund ...... 300,000.00 Transfer to insurance fund ...... 10,000.00 Write off railways and rolling stock .....

Write off launches .....

Write off machinery and plant .....

Carry forward to new account ......

The balance at credit of profit and loss ac-

\$580, t 30.39 Business.-On ist January, 1905, the Company's yarn storage business, formerly conducted at Wanchai, was transferred to Kowloon, Business generally throughout the year was retricted in consequence of the financial position

of the Chinese. Capital.-Of the 10,000 new shares authorised on 22nd September, 1904, 9,863 were taken

Property.-The Company acquired K.M.L. 4-5 (having an area of 52,317) for \$211,366.90 including the buildings thereon, which latter it is proposed to utilize as offices. The exchange of land with Government referred to in last report is progressing.

Wharves.—The new Ferry pier opposite Salisbury Road and three small wharves opposite the yarn godowns, have been completed. West Point wharf has been thoroughly repaired. Buildings .- No. 9 godown (rebuilt) was completed in June, and Nos. 30-31 (for hazardous goods) in March, Nos. 4-5 (old) are being replaced by a large double storied godown. Fire proof walls have been built across godowns

the godowns. Railways. -- Additional lines of rail have been laid and other alterations made with a view to keeping pace with the rapid working appliances with which modern vessels are now

Nos. 1-2, 4-5 (new and 20-21. New workshops

and storerooms are in course of erection behind

equipped. Launches.-The Government tug Praya (renamed Cormogant) was purchased, and when fitted with new boiler, &c. will be a cheap and useful acquisition.

Lighters.-Six new open lighters (European

style) were built during the year and twelve more are in course of construction by the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. Machinery and Plant .- All the godowns are now provided with portable fire Engines. Four steam cranes, four crab winches, one cargo elevator, and a second hand dredger with hop-

per barge were acquired during the year. An electric light installation throughout the premises has been partially completed. Directors .- Mr. E. S. Whealler, Mr. E. A. Hewett and Mr. H. Schubart resigned, and their places were taken by Mr. G. H. Medhurst, Mr. L. S. Lewis and Mr. C. R. Lenzmann respectively. Mr. L. S. Lewis later on resigned and his place was taken by Mr. E. A. Hewett.

The appointments of Messrs, Medhurst, Lewis, Hewett and Lenzmann require con-Messrs, E. A. Hewett and A. J. Raymond 

Association, but being eligible, offer themselves | " transfer from profit and loss acfor re-election. Auditors .- Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D.

Gourdin have audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.

C. W. DICKSON. Chairman. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

BALANCE SHEET. December 31st, 1905. LIABILITIES.

To can tal 40,000 fully paid upaharesat-\$50 \$2,000,000 Less 137 shares not issued ..... -\$1,993,130,00 estate of G. Sharp (deceased).

156,951,00 mortgage ...... 550,000.00 reserve fund ..... insurance fund...... . Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ..... depreciation & repairs account 5,256 50 unclaimed dividends ...... account payable ..... directors' and auditors' fees .... 10,500,00 final dividend ..... 139,510.50 profit and loss account, balance 20,010.05

\$3,928,738.49 y value of land and buildings at Kowtoon as per last cost of land and buildings since 211,366,90 acquired ... Since expended on new buildings ... 229,049.52

**-\$3,062,063.28** value of wharves at Kowloon as per -00,000,00 last account ..... Since expended on 42,283.15 new whatves..... Less written off ... By value of railways and rolling stock at Kowloon as per 60,000.00 last account ..... Since expended on 8,045.83 new rails, &c... 68,046.83 Less written off .... 8,046.83 By value of lannches as per last ac-26,000,00 count ..... Since extended on new launch ... 5,000.00

\$1,000,00 6,002.00 Less written off ... By value of lighters as per last account. 88,000.00 Since expended on new lighters ... 30,839.38 118,839.38 Less written off ,... 18,839.38

By value of machinery and plant as per last account., \$0,000.00 Since expended on new machinery,&c..... 44,900 48

94,900.48 Less written off '... 4,900.48 90,000,00 By value of sheer legs as per last account By value of land and buildings at West Point as per last : ccount 263 143.88 By sundry debtors..... 161,397.10 By Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (unclaimed dividends) ....... By cash on hand By value of coal on hand..... By value of timber, iron and stores on hand

- \$3,928,738.49 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To interim dividend...... 99,102.50 To balance appropriated as follows: -Directors' and auditors' fees .....\$ 10,500.00 Final dividend ...... 139,520 50 Transfer to depreciation and repairs account \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50,000,00 Transfer to reserve fund ...... 300,000.00 Transfer to insurance fund ..... 10,000.00 Amount written off:-Railways and rolling **δ,ο**μ6,83 stock ..... 6,000.00 Launches .....

Lighters ...... 18,839.38 Machinery and plant 4,900.48 Amount carried to new account ... ......... 20,040.05

\$717,279.52 By balance from last account ..... 29,412.91 By net earnings for 1905 ........... 390,753.10 By unclaimed dividends forfeited ... By transfer fees ...... By premium on 9.863 shares at \$30 295,890.co By additional premium on unallotted shares sold by Company.....

\$717,279.52 DEPRECIATION AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT. To repairs, renewals and improvements during 1905 ..... \$ 43,262.61 balance ...... 65,160.86 \$108,423.47

By balance from last account..... \$ 58,423.47 u transfer from profit and loss \$108,423.37

RESERVE FUND. By balance from last account...... 250,000.00

" transfer from profit and loss account ..... 300,000.00 \$550,000.00 INSURANCE FUND. Dr.

\$ 20,000,00

count ...... 10,000.00 \$ 20,0:0.00 KILLED BY A TRAMCAR.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland, presiding as Coroner, held an inquest at the Mayistracy this afternoon, into the circumstances touching the death of one Cheung Li, who was killed by tramcar No. 12, in Connaught Road West on the 21st ultimo. The following was the jury empanelled:-Messrs, C. J. Cooke, S. A. Neville and da Silva Loureiro.

DEATH INQUIRY AT MAGISTRACY.

From the evidence heard it appeared that the car was travelling at the time from east to west. When near the Kwong Tung steamer's wharf a Chinaman, carrying a bundle, passed in front of car 12. The motorman, on seeing the Chinaman crossing, rang his gong and applied his electric brake, but the man was knocked down. The front of the car struck deceased on his right shoulder who was thrown to one side, and the "cow-catcher" lacerated the deceased's leg. Medical evidence was taken and the jury brought in a verdict of "accidental death."

THE CITY HALL. THE ANNUAL MEETING

and subscribers to the City Hall, was held in the | audience, the piece being a great success. City Hall last evening. There were present the Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson (chairman), Hon' Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Messrs, H. N. Mody. N. Siebs, and F. B. L. Bowley (hon. secretary). the meeting had been read, the Chairman grave (Mr. Ernest Attwell) who has come proposed that the report and accounts, which in for the title of the Earl of Stole as have already been published, be taken as read, well as for the estates; but this gentleman, and went on to review the year's work, which, as yet, is ignorant of the fact, and is keeping the last four years \$20,000 had been spent and an American millionaire with whose daugh building was in fair condition, but it would one object, that of murdering him. Wargrave, shortly be necessary to spend a further in fright, meets Cheese and bribes that indiv considerable sum on internal and external dual to impersonate him, and after some besidecoration. For theatre rents \$10,000 was col- tation the matter is satisfactorily arranged. A lected, which showed a decrease compared with, last year, but was still satisfactory, considering how liable it was to fluctuation, owir g to the erratic habits of the theatrical companies | come news that he is now the Earl of Stole. visiting the Colony. The funds are limited and the revenue uncertain, and those who adversely criticise the City Hall were asked to bear those facts in mind. After some further remarks along the same lines, the speaker announced that he had much regret in mentioning the fact that the hon, secretary, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, owing to the pressure of other business, had been obliged to tender his resignat'on, and he, the speaker, said he would take that opportunity of expressing the hearty appreciation of the Committee of the valuable service Mr. Bowley had so long rendered in his capacity of hon, secretary of the City Hall. which he and the Committee desired to be | Vork will occupy the boards. placed on record.

The Chairman then proposed that the report and accounts be passed, which was seconded by the Hon, Mr. Pollock, and carried. Mr. Mody having proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the proceedings terminated. for war with Russia.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

" ALADDIN,"

WHERE WAS HIS WONDERFUL LAMP?

At the theatre last night-it was a packed theatre-people were wondering where Aladdin's marvellous lamp had gone to. ! The performance was undoubtedly, good, one of the finest that has been seen here, but to call it a pantomime would be to call it a misnomer Aladdin is the outcome of great experience. but at the same time it must be allowed that last night's performance was a great achievebe presented by the Club, to be run for under ment. Fortunately the "Widow Twanthe same conditions as last year. key" is always alive, in fact the "Widow" and Aladdin, who is predominated by the "Widow" and the "Boy"-ara the play. Nothing could have been finer than the humorous tricks of the "Widow" and the delightful singing of the "Boy." Of course, the Company is happy in having a first-class chorus, but many companies have been in Hongkong which had no chotus to talk about. Bandmann's is one of the few which brings a company capable and efficient to Hongkong; the result of their labours were seen last night Previously reports of their ability had appeared from India, but last evening we were assured that none of these reports, had been overstated. It is usual to say that it would be invidious to mention the special performancethose who gave the most pleasure to the audience-but one cannot help referring to Mr. Harry Cole or to Miss Georgie Corlass, for these were undoubted the head, and front of the programme. Miss Corlass sang like a "lintie," and Mr. Cole was the Dan Lene of the East. Laugh, we ill laughed together, and a crowded house enjoyed the fun like children. It is impossible to say how humorous " Widow Twanky," and Aladdin could be, but all we should suggest is that readers should see the pantomime. The only question in the audience was: "Where was his wonderful I'mp? There was a lamp, but was it the real lamp True, it brought up fairies galore and it die wonderful deeds, but was it the remarkable lamp which we are told about in the Arabian Nights? Very doubtful. However, it was good enough to pass a first-class evening and made everyone present enjoy themselves as they have not done for some time. "Aladdin!

is worth seeing.

"Sergeant Brue", was the piece selected for presentation at the Theatre by the Bandmann Opera Company last night, and it was received with marked signs of approval. Like a good many other pieces of the same musical-comedy character, "Sergeant Brue." gives an opportunity, ferms the peg so to speak, round which a host of merrymaking extravaganza is centred, and the humorist is the best man on the stage Mr. Harry Cole was the life of the company last night, as he always is; the play went with a vim and bustle which kept the audience in the greatest good humour. The Bandmann Opera Company are certainly giving us good value on this visit and it is satisfactory to see that they are being so well patronised. If things go on as they are doing at present the people of Hongkong will soon become confirmed theatregoers, a he bit which can only be contracted To-night " Little Michus" will be staged.

"THE LITTLE MICHUS."

When the curtain was raised at the Theatre Royal last night there was a packed house, and only standing room was available to witness the performance of Little Michus by the Bandmann Opera Company. From beginning to end the audience was kept in roars of laughter by Mr. Harry Cole, in the role of Bagnoles, who excelled himself last night. The first act opens in the play-ground of Mile. Herpin's school, near Paris, where the girls decide to play a game of Blind Man's Buff and Blanche Marie (Miss Nora Morra) is chosen as the Blind Man. As usual the penalty is that she has to kiss the one she catches, and this happened to be Captain Gaston Riguad (Mr. Ernest Attwell) who was returning to inform his aunt, Mlle. Herpin, of his promotion, and his intended bethrothal to General Des 1/s' (Mr. D. Munro) daughter. Soon after his arrival, Pere and Afme. Michus (Mr. Mark Lester and Miss. Wilmot Karkeek) go the school to present the children with presents, and it was then that the funny Corporal Bagiolet entered and demanded from Michus, the general's daughter who was placed in his hands for safe keeping, during a revolution in which the general's life was in-peril. That was seventeen years ago, but soon after this transaction occurred Pere Michus was so disturbed at the children's crying that he undressed them and put them into a bath, and it was then that he failed to recognise his own daughter. After this the house was put in constant laughter by the confusion of Michus and the General and the amusing sayings of Bagnolei. The artists showed themselves in grand form and the piece was an entire success. The Bandmann Opera Company is certainly making a hit in Hong-

"THE EARL AND THE GIRL."

The Bandmann Opera Company staged last The annual meeting of the shareholders in, evening The Earl and the Girl to a large curtain rose on the rallowfield Arms Inn, where Jim Cheese (Mr. Harry Cole) is residing. There helmeets a number of ladies and gentlemen in fancy costumes who were going to a The minutes of the last meeting were read fancy dress ball at Stole Hall. Among and confirmed, and after the notice convening the arrivals is one Sir Richard Warhe said, had been quite uneventful. During himself dark in order to evade his creditors, in repairs, and improvements, and the ter he has eloped, and who is hunting him with little later Mr. Talk (Mr. Will Smith), a solicitor en'ers, and Cheess is pointed out as Mr. B'orgrave. The solictor gives him the wel-While in the height of his enjoyment, Cheese is suddenly confronted by Downham. the American millionaire, and Afrs. Shimmering Black (Miss Minne Leslie), a strong woman. both of whom want his life, so that poor Cheese on which is a bronze plate with a Chinese inhas a very rough time, In the end Wargrave comes to his rescue and the matter is settled. Mr. Harry Cole as Jim Cheers was a perfect success and kept the audience in roars of laughter with his humorous ways and songs. . Miss

> IT is reported that Russia contemplates retaining her army in Manchuria on the ground that China is being encouraged by Japan to prepare

Elphin Hayes performed her part excellently,

loudly encored. To-night, The Belle of New

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

ist inst. A meeting of members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club was held at the coffee-room at the race course yesterday afternoon. The following committee was elected for the current year: Colonel Aitken, Messrs. G. K. Hall Brutton, J. A. Jupp, Major Parker, C. H. Ross and H. P. White. The Stewards of the Jockey Club are also members ex officio. 'It was arranged to hold the first Gymkhana in April (probably the second Saturday in the month). The exact date will, however, be arranged by the Committee who will also draw up the programme. A Gymkhana Challenge Cup will

> EX-TAOTAL LAI KWAL PUL · ENTERTAINED.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Lai Kwai Pui, ex-Amoy Taotai, and who, it will be remembered, was imprisoned in Canton last month by Viceroy Shum, on account of his attitude in regard to the Canton-Hankow Railway, arrived in Hongkong on Tuesday night and on the following day was welcomed by the leading Chinese citizens at the See Yap Steamship Company's office.

Yesterday afternoon the Chinese newspapermen of Hongkong gave a tea party in honour of Lai Kwai Pui at the Ham Fah Lau restaurant, where there were about 2,000 Chinese present Lai made a lengthy speech thanking the Chinese of Hongkong for their kindness in honouring him with the entertainment and said that he would use every effort to get the Canton failway built.

Loi lest for Canton last night by the ss. N'avongchow and will return in a week's time when, it is stated, he will go abroad to raise capital to start the Canton railway.

THE STATUE OF THE LATE MARQUIS LI HUNG-CHANG.

UNVEILING CEREMONY.

An interesting and unique ceremony took place at the Memorial Temple to the late Marquis Li Hung-chang on Sicawei Road, Shanghai, yesterday afternoon, says the N. C. D. Nezos of Eeb. 22. Although the rain had ceased in the morning the weather was still far from pleasant; nevertheless, a large number of guests accepted the invitations to be present at the ceremony. The statue, which was to be unveiled, was presented to the family of China's great statesman by Messrs, H. Mandl and Co., as agents for the famous Krupp Company of Essen. Among those present were representatives from several consulates, and most of the leading commercial houses, while it would be safe to say that few Chinese officials resident in Shanghai were absent. The uests on arrival were received by a guard of honour, consisting of two companies of Chinese soldiers, which lined both sides of the approach to the temple. The assembed company gathered round the statue, which was hidden from view by a large red curtain.

Mr. Mandl, speaking on behalf of himself and his partners, thanked all present for their attendance at the ceremony. At the same time he wished to address a few words to his Chinese friends in their own language.

Mr. Mandl, speaking in Chinese, said they were present for the unveiling of a statue of H. E. Li Hung-chang, Grand Secretary of the Wen Han Throne Hall, Viceroy of Chibli, and Marquis of the first class. He was one of the principal makers of history in the East during the nineteenth century. Wherever he had done work special memorial temples had been crected by Imperial command, part of the funds being provided by the Government and part by voluntary contributions of the gentry and people. Europeans commemorated notable deeds by erecting statues of metal or stone, so hat future generations might look on them and gain inspiration. The deeds of H. E. Li Hung-chang had been truly remarkable. and therefore he (Mr. Mandl) and his partners had asked Mr. Lang of Munich to cast this statue, which had now been brought thousands of li across the seas to China. It was placed in Shanghai, because that was the town where most foreigners and Chinese congregated, where many ships came, and where the railways had their termini. He and his partners had served H.E. Li Hungchang for twenty years, and they felt grateful to him for his kindness. This statue was erected that future ages might know their gratitude to him, and all Europeans who knew of his deeds would say that what had been done was right. Mr. Mandlelosed his address by enumerating some of the most notable Chinese official present.

Mrs. Mandl then pulled a cord and the curtain slowly fell, disclosing the statue of the late Marquis to the admiring guests. A bugle sounded and the soldiery saluted as the cur-

H.E. Li Ching-mai replied as follows: My dear Mr. Mandl, as spokesman of my family, permit me foremost of all to tender you and your partners our most sincere thanks for the valuable gift you have just handed over to us, and with the deepest gratitude we accept it and solumnly piomise you to guard and keep it faithfully and carefully. But I must also request you to convey our greatest admiration to the sculptor, Mr. Lang, of Munich, who so well succeeded in the difficult task of creating this lifelike bronze statue of my father. We also feel greatly honoured that so many ladies and gentlemen have come this long way, and under most trying circumstances, to attend this ceremony.

The unveiling ceremony over, numerous wrenths were placed round the hase of the statue by Chinese officials. The town hand, which was in attendance, now struck up a lively march, and led by H. F. Li Ching-mai, with Mrs. Mandl on his arm, the foreign guests proceeded to a reception room, where toasts were honoured and mutual congratulations exchanged. The Chinese officials, meanwhile advanced towards the statue in pairs, bowing, and then retired to the guest hall. Many visitors took advantage of the occasion to see over the temple and its spacious grounds.

The statue, which it the work of Mr. Lang of Munich, is mounted on a granite pedestal. scription. The statue itself is of bronze, and is ten feet in height. It represents the voteran statesman in his official robes and hat, with a sword in his left hand. The sombreness of the bronze is relieved by the gilt with which the Georgie Corluss who assumed the character of jacket is covered. It is an imposing piece of work, a worthy memorial of one of China's and her singing of Nona and Zansibar was greatest men. H.E. Li Ching-mai, the only son of the late Marquis, leaves China on the German mail this week en route for Austria, to which country he has been appointed Minister. Among the many Chinese officials present were H.E. Lu Hai-huan (Secretary of the Board of War); the new Shanghai Taotai-H.E. In Cheng; H.E. Shen Tun-ho, and H.E. Li Ching. fang, adopted son of the late Marquis.

ORGAN RECITAL. AT B. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

Another of Mr. Denman Fuller's always successful organ recitals was given in S. John's Cathedral, at 5.30 p.m. yesterday. There was a fairly large congregation present, in anticipation of musical good things to be put before them. The recital opened by Mr. Fuller's playing of Schubert's Unfinished Symphony, Andanie con Moto which was followed by Grice's Polms au Printemps, both speakingly rendered, both pieces being well cylculated to show the possibilities of the fine Cathedral organ. The quartette "God is a Spirit," was very beautifully rendered by Miss Seth, Mrs. Perkins, Mr. A. E. Paine and Mr. J. Whittall, the voices blending in most perfect harmony, the beautiful lines being so rendered that has it been anywhere else than the sacred precincts of the Cathedral an undeniable encore must have followed. Wagner's Trauermarsh, Massener's "The last sleep " and MacDowell's "To the sea" were exquisite items unsurpaireably rendered, while Turner's Motett, "Sun of My Soul," sung by the full Cathedral Choir, was alone worth going far to hear. Tschalkowsky's Romance, and Elgar's Grand "Imperial March," were the well-selected and well-executed closing items, after which a collection was made on behalf of the Cathedral Choir Fund, and then the Benediction; pronounced by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, brought another very enjoyable function to a close.

> THE HONGKONG V.R.A. GOVERNOR'S CUP, 1905.

Mr. W. D. Braidwood put in the highest card for the 1905 Governor's Cip for February and is thus entitled to hold the Cup during March. He also wins one of the spoons pre-. sented by this Association, while Mr. A. Blowey takes the second spoon. Below are

principal scores:—	
W. D. Braidwood	49+20=69
A. Blowey	56+10-66
J. H. Pidgeon	62 scr. =62
I. Whittall	54+ 6+00
W. H. T. Davis,	53+ 6-59
W. H. T. Davig	56+ 2=58
E. W. Terrey	44+14=58
G. M. Harston	34+24=58
Sir F. T. Piggott	51+ 4=55
A. W. J. Watt	49+ 6-55
J. McCubbin	41 + 14 = 55
W. Goodfellow	464 6 = 52 .
H. W. Fraser	42+10=52
Dr. E Evan Jones	41+ 8-51

GOVERNOR'S CUP. 1906.

and inst.

In the second month's round for this Cup Mr. W. J. Saunders put in the highest card and thus holds the Cup during March and also takes the first spoon presented by the Association. Messrs, Gow and Pidgeon also receive

D. Mchat at One une h inBand was a same
oons.
Below are the principal scores:
W. J. Baunders 48+22=70
. I. C. Gow 67 scr. = 67
J. H. Pidgeon 67 scr. ₩ 67 .
D. J. McKenzie 61+ 6=67
A. Blowey 57+10-67
A. J. Williams 47+20=67
W. H. T. I) avies 60+ 6=66
T. P. Cochrane 47+ 9=66
1. P. Dishardon 461.10=66
H. T. Richardson 46+19=65
G. K. Haxton 60+ 4=64
Sir F. T. Piggott 67+ 4=64
J. M. Henderson 56+ 8=64
J. T. Douglas 44+20=64
J. C. Peter 57+ 6=.63
A.W. I. Watt 57+ 5=03
W. D. Braidwood 43+20=03
J. S. Lewingdon 52+10=62
A. Moir 52+10=62
. W. Dobbs 51+10=61
G. E. Thomas 41+20=61
C. E. H. Beav's 54+ 6=60
J. Mclnnes 50+10=60
C. H. W. Kew 42+16=58
Hon. I. Barnes-Lawrence 38+20=58
J. H. Underwood 38 + 20 = 58
P. L. Miller 49+ 8-57
E. A. Howelt 41+16=57
W. M. Stewart 33+24=57
C A. Hastings
Hon. G. Stewart 42414=56
H. W. Fanser 45+10=55
J. McCubbin 41+14=55
1, J. Stubbings 50+, 2=52
L. G. Bird 44+ 8=52
Dr. W. B. A. Moore 40+12=52
G. H. Wakeman 43+ 8=51

#### DR. MACHIE'S VINDICATION.

The Manila Times, of Feb. 23, says:-In Dr. Machle's own version of the Lien-chau massacre, published in yesterday's Times, which admits of me surpicion of coloring or departure from the facts, the lie is given to those first exaggerated and malicious accounts of missionary aggression which were spread with almost gleeful malice.

His story shows that, far from being aggressive; the missionaries displayed a most patient and forbearing spirit and did all in their power, even under severe provocation, to avoid strife and avert trouble. That their efforts proved unsuccessful was due to the evident determination of the leaders of the riot to find a cause of quarrel, and if they could not find one to make I

Those who have followed the newspaper accounts of the investigation which resulted must also have been impressed with the character of the rioters. For the most part they belonged to what we would call the rowdy or "tough" element of the community, which disposes of the earlier allegations that the mob was fairly respresentative of the people of Lien-chau as a whole.

In the face of the facts, and of the noble attitude of Dr. Machle in his declaration that he intends to return and minister to those who have robbed him forever of wife and child, a consecrated hero'sm which only the pages of sacred history afford, there would seem to be cause for those who first rushed in with their cruel and unwarranted denunciation of Dr. Machle and his kind, to hide their heads in shame.

Whatever we may think of the wisdom of Dr. · Machle's course, we can at least pay tribute

to his heroism and devotion. Of late years it has become the fashion among a certain class to denounce the missionaries in China sweepingly and unreasoningly. That there are some who disgrace their calling and bring reproach on the name of Him whom they serve will probably be regretfully admitted even by the missionaries themselves, but that these are representative of the missionary body as a whole is repudiated by the testimony of men

whose word cannot be called in question. Such men as Dr. Machle stand as living witnesses to the character of those who are carrying on the work enjoined upon them by the faith which they profess. Their acts give best answer to those who are so glib in denun-

of War, has been stabbed and is in a critical tasis. When he filed his petition; he est which should be a lesson to others. Fined Yr Keun-tsaik, an infleatial Corean, Minister condition, His assassins are di large.

ciation.

BANKRUPTCY. YMENT OF TAXED COSTS

In the case of the Hau Fuk Chao firm, ex parte the Hong Yuen Bank, Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office, applied on behalf of the creditors, last Thursday, for an order for payment of taxed costs out of the bankrupt's

His Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, took the matter into consideration, and this morning granted the application of Mr.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, in the case of Chan Sau Shek, and Leung Wai Tong, exparte the debtors, the public examination of Chan Sau Shek was opened. Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official Receiver, conducted the examination, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messis. Deni-ys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, and Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messis. Brutton, Hett and Goldring, appeared for the creditors and Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the bankrupts.

Chan Sau Shek was called, when Mr. d'Almada Castro, on his behalf, asked that Chan be allowed to sit down as he was not well and was over 70 years of age. He was accommodated with a chair.

Examined by Mr. Wakeman, 'Official Receiver, Chan said he was a partner in the Wong Fuk firm, 28, Jervois Street, the o her partner being one Laung Tak Sat. They commenced business in 1871. There were no other partners. They subscribed \$2,000 each as capital, making a total of \$4,000. They were piece goods dealers. He and his partner took an active part in the business. Leung died in 1899. Witness took an active part in the business from the time the business started up till 1894, and then the business was left to Chan Wa to manage, both partners going to Canton, Leung Wai, Ting Joined the firm as a partner in 1899 in succession to his father. At the end of each year witness came from Canton to see how the business was going They paid the manager 1216 per annum, no more. If there was good profit he got a bonue, not otherwise. He was allowed to draw money for his own use besides his wages. If he wanted to horrow money he did so from the firm, and every year he overdiew about \$100. He drew that for the support of his family An cutry in the book produced for \$5.600 drawn by the manager was treated as settled. That meant that the amount was what had been over-dr.wn in various yearly sums, and witness did not press for fepayment, and so wrote it as settled. The over-draft covered a period of 30 years. No receipt or 1.O.U. given for the amounts drawn. The entry was made by the former accountant order wi'ness's partner. The statement witness had filed of his affairs was a correct one; he had no other property whatever. He first found out that the firm was not paying in June or July of last year. That was when the manager went to Canton and asked for more money to carry on the busi less as it was not paying. Witness said he had no more money available as he had been supplying more capital from time to time, selling his property to raise the recessary funds. The shop had to move from place to place five times in two years, and besides this he found that after buying goods the price went down below contract price. Witness consulted with his partner to close the business, and then wrote, in September or October, to place the matter in the hands of solicitors to wind up the business About October 13th; a meeting of creditors was held. Witness was not present, as he was in Car ton. Creditors were asked to give time for payment, but they did not agree. Then two of them went to Canton and asked witness to come to Hongkong and arrange the matter, and he subsequently did an, went to the shop, and there saw five strangers who, he was told, were fokis, who had bee placed there by some of the creditors. They carried on the business and received all monies paid, and took away \$10 for their own expenses every day. They put all the other money in the bank in the name of Kong Gee on bihalf of the creditors. It was placed in the Wing Sun Bank, and the bank was also among the creditors. The shop did both a cash and credit business. They did a large business with outside firms on credit. He knew the Kwong Wong

Hongkong. Cross-examined by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley. witness said Cheung was a clansman of his, and came from the Nam Sui village in the district of ham-hoi. He did not know where he was now. He was in Canton, in the beginning of the year, but though his son had looked for him he had not been able to find him. They were distant relatives, having common ancesiors. Since 1894 the business was left entirely in his hands. He was not afraid to come back ; he had wait: d two months for this matter. He was not a partner in the Kwok Fuk firm, and if he said he was he did not cil the truth. Cheung had overdrawn \$5,600; it was in the books as 2,303 tacls, but that did not equal \$5,600; it was much less. The entry meant that he was to give a promissory note, but he did not de so. The accountent had helped the Official Receiver to make up the accounts, and was in Hongkong within the last two months. knew more about the business than witness did. He called the meeting of creditors, and interviewed them at witness's request. Witness did not know if at that meeting the accountant showed the creditors his promissory note for \$5,100. He did not know whether the accountant pledged his share in a firm in Amoy to raise the \$5,100. If the creditors were told so they were told what was untrue. Witness had overdrawn his interest in the firm to the extent of \$14,000 altogether, and his partner to the extent of \$5,300. Then there was the accountant's overdraft for \$5,600, and the assistant accountant's for \$2,000. It was the custom in Chinese shops to give the employees a cumsha at the new year. Sometimes it was a month's wages, and sometimes, if they had overdrawn money, that was given them as a cumsha, but not if it was a large sum. The overdraft of \$5,600 was the accumulation of overdrawings for several tens of years, He had stated that altogether he and his partner had overdrawn \$28,600; that was quite true, but that was not the reason why they could not pay their creditors. Once the place caught fire and destroyed goods valued at over \$10,000. That was in February, 1904. Besides that they had to move their shop to other premises so often. The money was not recoverable from A coolie named Chan Ying related a very the insurance companies because the goods had been shifted from the old shop to the new, which | day when charged with being in possession of was not then insured. In 1904 the business | 90 cattles of sandal-wood, alleged to have been made no profit; there had been no profits for stolen from a junk at Causeway Bay. A

Fuk firm. They bought lots of goods on credit,

and in former years they sent money in pay-

ment from time to time. They owed \$4,386

There were no members of that firm now in

Receiver had only been able to collect under \$13,000, there were more outstanding debts. One item of \$15,000 was due from debtors out of the jurisdiction. He considered they were debts. The firms owing them were not, insolvent : they were doing a good business. He did not consider it a risky thing to sell goods on credit to firms outside of the Jurisdiction. His was not the only firm that did so I all the firms he knew did the same. Formerly he made good profits, and so he increased the capital with his partner from \$2,000 each to \$20,000 each. Witness had a house in Canton, but he sold it last year, for 2,200 tacls, and he paid some of the debts with it. An entry of the payment appears in the loan book, ...

Witness was then cross-examined as to his former shares in other firms, which for various reasons he had disposed of, while one shop was burnt down, and as it was not insured be lost his money. Other items were then gone into at some

The further examination was adjourned to Monday next.

CHINESE EXEMPTIONS.

At the meeting the other day of the Chinese Merchants' Desence Association certain statements were made that seem to call for comment, observes the Sydney Evening News, The object of the meeting was to discuss a memorial which is to be presented to the Federal Prime Minister, praying that certain concessions be made in the Aliens Restriction and other Acts by whose operation all classes of Chinese are at present prevented from entering the Commonwealth. Exemptio s in the persons of merchants, students, and tourists are now, it seems, to be asked f.r. In return the commercial community in this country is promised a large and profitable extension in its business transactions with China. It was also sought to be shown at the meeting under notice that, owing to the prohibitory measures imposed on the Chinese, Australia was suffering severe monetary losses. And to illustrate this contention it was mentioned that because of t'e inability to introduce experts for its supervision a very successful sci.eme for the establ shment of a silk manufacturing industry in the neighbourhood of Sydney had come to nought. This, of course, may have been a great opportunity lost; but, on the other hand, the probabilities are that, sooner or later, the experts would have found some means or other of adding themselves to the permanent population of the country. Merchants, tourists, and students are all very well, but to officially keep in touch with a crowd of Chinese visitors of this description, and to avoid their being lost and assimilated among their fellows, if such was their desire, would, as those who plead for exemption are very well

aware, be an absolute impossibility. "We are," remarked one of the speakers, " only asking for what is just and reasonable, without any wish to bring about an influx of undesirable aliens." We cheerfully take the word of the gentleman who is credited with that avowal, and are willing to believe that neither he nor his colleagues are actuated by any other than the most straightforward motives. And it will perhaps be a difficult matter to cause them to see that once the thin end of the wedge is introduced, and the stringent precautions now in force r laxed, there can be no guarantee that the privilege will not be abused. A procedure of the kind would certainly not be exproted from high-class and intelligent persons of their, own standing. But there are others less scrupulous, who as certainly would take every advantage of such, an opening to gain illeg .ladmission into Australia. As for the plea made by the speakers at the meeting, that "those Chinese who have been permitted to c. me here, and who by long years of residence and good behaviour have justified the claim, may be granted at least some of the privileges of citizenship in return for the taxes they are called upon to pay," the only possible | Shameen. reply to it is, in the words of the late Sir Henry Parkes, when moving the second reading in 1888, of the Chinese Restriction Act. he then declared that no young country could maintain the fabric of its liberties unimpaired if it admitted into its population any class of persons whatever to whom we are not prepared to extend all our franchises, to welcome to a'l our privileges as citizens, and to every social right we possess, including the rights of

It may be true that this country is, as the Chinese merchants aver, losing money by refusing to allow their wives and families admission to the Commonwealth, seeing that thousan 's of pounds sterling leave the State every year for the support of those people. It may also be true that, on account of this fact, "no Australian city would soon show the effects, in months. more unple sant ways than one, of such an alien. As it is, Sydn y has had to abandon ar me of her streets almost wholly to the Chinuse and the haf castes of the same nation, while in Melbourne the slums of Little Bourke. street and other quarters have an evil reputation only rivalled by the "Chinatown" of San

Francisco, where 60,000 yellow men seethe in a hothed of vice and squator, As for the threat of possible commercial reprisals hinted at by one of the merchants present at the meeting-" the striking back and hard "-unless some modus vivendi be arranged, the damage that at present can be worked Australia in this direction is too insignificant to call for much attention. But even were such the case, were her commerce seriously menaced: through the effects of restrictive legislation we think that the people of the Commonwealth, made wise by example and experience, would rather suffer the loss than be any party to ever so-parrowly opening the door to Chinese migration. The plain truth may be uppalatable; but in this instance it would be quite useless to hold out any hope of the asked for exemptions being allowed. Australia has for long emphatically affirmed and practically demonstrated that she does not want any more Chinese; and it must be a se ious revision of policy that can at this time of day load her to change her mind | the sheet already referred to. in favour of any special class or type of that people. The general impression, indeed, is that there are far too many of them already in the country.

improbable story at the Police Court on Saturseveral years, and year before last there was a stranger came up to Ying in the street with the loss. He did not draw a large sum from the wood, sold it to him, and then ran away. The firm, but did not remember how much; last | coolie's tale did not hold, and as sandalyear he did not draw any at all. The account | wood is being frequently stolen in that district showed that year before last he drew 1,200 | Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne taught Ying a lesson ilmated his assets at \$49,300, If the Official | \$25, or one month's hard labour,

CANTON IN FLAMES.

FOREIG & SEITLEM NT IN DANGER,

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th February. A great fire is in progress near the Shameen, Many houses have been gutted, including the hameen guards headquarters. The fire is spreading on all sides. .

The west bridge front of the Shameen Hotel s near the centre of the conflagration. It is still raging, and nobody can tell how far will progress.

THIRTEEN HOUSES GUTTED. According to news received in Hungkong to-day, thirteen houses were gutted in Canton as a result of the fire yesterday. No particulars are to hand regarding the origin of the fire, but but it raged with great floreness for many hours is established. The fire broke out in the row of houses on the canal facing the Shameen. So strong was the outbreak that in a very short time the whole row of houses was ablaze. A high wind was blowing and sparks were flying over the canal, alighting on the foreign houses. The foreign staffs abandoned their ledgers to keep the stray sparks from setting fire to the houses on t'e Shameen. It, is reported that Messrs. A, S. Watson and Co./s staff were kept busy fighting the flames and preserving their premises from attack by the fire on the opposite side of the canal. 'The Chinese houses which were ablaze were in the centre of the business quarter and were occupied by wealthy firms. The outbreak occurred almost directly opposite the Shameen Hotel. No estimate of the damage has yet been obtained, but the damage may be anything up to half a million dollars.

The Hongkong insurance offices do not seem have suffered very heavily. One office has lost \$2,000, and another \$6,000, and so far as we have been able to discover that is about the total extent of the damage. The only foreign firm which appears to have been involved in the fire is the British-American Tobacco Company whose godown has been utterly consumed. There was a large quantity of tobacco in stock, and that has disappeared in smoke, but not in the way intended. No other foreign firm has apparently suffered, but in great measure that was due to the exertions of the foreign

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ORIGIN OF THE PIRE. A great conflagration broke out at Canton at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, caused, we are informed, by the dropping of a hanging-lamp Sha-kee, facing the Shameen Hotel, from which it is divided by the canal. The Canton brigade | cotted-has largely come from America. It and they patrolled the Settlement, Every minute the flames increased in fury and swept the buildings, notwithstanding the the flour mills of California have to shut down efforts made by the fire-fighters to extinguish the conflagration. The streets were crammed | flour. with spectators and, in the crush, several were trampled on and had to be removed. The entire community of Shameen turned out and the foreigner has ever had to flee for his life. Mobs place was illuminated by the flames

match wood, and the fire burnt right down to the creek where it stopped.

In consequence of the wind that was blowing across Shameen a spark flew over and fire, and mission work has been carried on quite caught the shutters of a new building. However, the blue-jackets managed to extinguish it, are several fine churches or chapels built after so no damage was do e on the European Settlement.

demolished, and the soldiers, with their am- when more than 700 or 800 Chinese, were munition, had to take refuge in a godown in present, and strange to say though the steeple

in that time, our informant says, many, houses were gutted, the majority being fantan shops. crowds of loafers rushed into a building for loot, and a wall collapsed, killing one Chinaman and, it is stated, injuring a few others. appear that any person was burnt.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, Feb. 27th, 1906. noon, between four and five o'clock. Twenty | Chinese, the people as a whole have treated or more houses and shops were burned just west of the west bridge on Shameen. The fire | hardly anything else could be expected; for it started in an eating house. A small boy was must be remembered that very many of these Chinese merchant will ever make Australia his | doing some cooking and while moving about | Chinese, whether Christians or not, have been home, but will make all the money he can, with a lamp let it fall. The fire spread rapidly. faithfully taught the ten commandments by and, as soon as he can, get away back to China | The Chinese hand pumps were slow in gelting | / merican, Canadian and Australian teachers and spend it." We are afraid, nevertheless, water to bear on the fire. The houses right who have lived out the golden rule before that this country will have, as best she may, to along the canal which separates Shameen from their pupils. The writer has often been endure the financial loss thus incurred. And, the city were burned. The matshed on the asked about the safety of travelling in this in any case, the popular and not ill-founded Shameen bridge was also destroyed. The district, and he has universally replied that belief is that the average Chinese is merely a Shameen fire brigade turned out with the fire it was as safe as in Hongkong, sojourner among us, and that when he con- engine and worked hard. It was largely due Chinese are imbibing western ideas very fast, siders his "pile" sufficient, he takes a final to the efforts of the Shameen brigade that and for the last ten years durg stores selling and by no means sorrowful leave of the land the fire was kept from crossing the canal and he made it in. Were free admission to be travelling east along the canal. This is one of the principal markets while English is being granted to Chinese families, as suggested, each | the worst fires we have had in Canton for some | taught in a number of places. The people are

THE RAILWAY AND THE GENTRY. There is little to be learned in Canton regarding the present status of the railway question. No one seems disposed to talk. It seems to be perfectly well understood by all parties that the syndicate that was formed to ler but a strong official arm would correct raise funds for building the railway will not be | this evil and make San Ning one of the safest allowed to undertake the work. The officials and most pleasant places to live in within casy will build the railway. It may not be under | reach of Macao, Hongkong or Canton. the direction of the present Viceroy, but it is a Government railway and Government will build it. The people appear to understand this now. The gentry have no lack of money. \$10,000,000 | DEATH OF MR. D. FITZGERALD. can easily be raised. It is not unlikely that some kind of pressure will be brought to bear upon some of the rich men who have subscribed and that their money will find its way int. the railway.' It looks like a back down for the proprietor, died in Melbourne on Feb. 3 in a tween the gentry and the Viceroy has not yet suffered from a complication of diseases, and, arrived, but the matter has now come to be although but faint hopes were entertained of understood and the settlement will not be so bis recovery, the end was more suden than difficult. Since the Bast Asiatic news publish. was anticipated. ed the sheet reflecting upon the officials all the papers have been notified not to discuss the question in their columns. Consequently we read the papers in vain to find any information on the subject.' But it is strange that no one has been arrested or punished for sending out

THE CANTON FIRE. THREE: LIVES LOST. [From a Correspondent.]

28th February.

The fire was extinguished at 5 p.m. About a dozen buildings were destroyed, including three cating houses, an opium shop, several gambling houses, a guard-house and a foreign store, which stood just in front of Mesers. A. S. Watson & Co.'s new store on the Shumeen. Some buildings next to Messrs. Watson's place were set afire by the sparks, but the men-of-war's men put out the blaze,

anger grängbreit &

All the property is uninsured except the "Yuen-hong," which is insured with Messrs. W. Meyerink & Co. for \$15,000, and the Chinese Mutual-a Canton society-for \$4,000. Three lives were lost in the fire.

> SAN NING: A RAILWAY IN PROJECT.

San Ning or the" New Rest," as the Chinese words might indicate, is probably one of the most noted and important districts of South China. -Its area is somewhat larger than the districts surrounding it, and for fertility it perhaps only exceeded by the adjoining disirict of San Ui. Kong Mun in the latter has been made an open port for the last two years, bu' the majority of the passengers that come via Kong Mun to Hongkong are from this same San Ning district; which exercises a large influence upon the surrounding people. It is perhaps worthy, of mention that there are, bree or four ways of entering the district. One is via Kong Mun mentiored above ; second, via Macao to To Huk Kai'; third, via Kwong Hoi, or Sam Kap. Launches go to and from Kong Mun to San Cheung Fau daily, while there is also a tri-weekly service from Macao to Fan Cheung Fau, while another line of aunches connect To Huk Kai with Macao and still another line from Macao to Hoi How Fau. Kwonghoi and Hoi Iu. This will show that it is easy of access, and if we include another entrance from Yeungkong it is seen that the district is well favoured with means of commupication with the outer world, and it is from this district that most of the Chinese have gone to America, Canada and elsewhere. You' may trivel from north to south, a distance of some 35 to 40 miles, or from east to west of about the same di-tance, yet you will scarcely ee anything else but good substantial houses built of bricks, and one is forced to conclude that the district owes much to merica for these fine houses; for the capital with which they have been erected has come from America and it is American bricks, Cavadian and Australian bricks though made in China that are seen everywhere. Yea, a goodly number of the business men of Hongkong are from this very same district, and strange to say, what the Hongkong and Canton capitalist have never been able to realize, a rail road connecting the two cities will soon become a fact when some 30 or 35 miles of railroad will be built between San Cheung Fau on the north and Sam Kap on the south. It is no yet built, but mere than \$3,000,000, have been subscribed without any taxes imposed by the Chinese officials, and nearly \$2,000,000 of this money has come from America. Americans may in one of the houses. The outbreak occurred at | not have any control of the line proposed to be built; but the money-which has not been boyturned out, and soon seven steamers were designed to commence building operations in playing on the flames. A strong wind was | the near future so that before many months or blowing at the time and it was feared that the | years we may hope to see a short line of railflames might reach the Settlement. In order | road in the very heart of China, all managed to keep order in case of rowdies entering and built by the Chinese who have done Shameen, bluelackets from the Moorhen' yeoman service in that line in America. I am U.S.S. Monadnock were, called out, told that the directors have not boycotted American steel rails, so that Carnegie and other sieel magnates may reap some benefit even on account of the boycott against American

have attacked and pillaged a few Protestant The old and dry building, were buint like | chapels, but as a rule there have been fewer of these wanton outbreaks than in some other places. In 1/00 in the general destruction or pillaging of chapels only a few, were destroyed, successfully over the entire district where there American models. It is needless to say that Chinese American money also helped to erect The guardhouse on the bridge was entirely; these. One such was dedicated Feb. 1, 1906, of the church is higher than any other building The fire lasted for a considerable time and in the city of San Ning, there war no Chinese protest. Twelve years ago when another church was built, considerable difficulty was encoun-When the fire was actually extinguished, | tered because the Chinese objected to the height of the church, as it was believed to interfere with their good luck or Fung Shui, but now nothing is said about the evil influences As far as our information goes it does not of a high church tower. Some of the Chinese officials themselves acknowledge the good influence of Christianity over the lives of men. The reople are quiet and peaceable and there has rever been any uprising against a foreigner within the last 30 years. Notwithstanding the A very disastrous fire occurred this after- treatment received abroad by some of the missionaries with respect and courtesy, and western medicines have been established in al progressive and some have discarded the cue and dress in European or American clothes. Women do not bind their feet as much as formerly and superstition in losing some of its hold on the mass of the people. Robbers still abound and make it uppleasant for the travel-

A PEACEABLE DISTRICT.

The district on the whole is peaceable and no

SAN NING.

Mr. Daniel Fitzgerald, the well-known circus

WELL-KNOWN CIRCUS PROPRIETOR.

late Daniel Fitzgerald was the senior member born in Auckland in 1859, and came, when a child, to New South Wolce, with his parents, When Daniel was 14 years old he became a pupil teacher in Bathurst Roman Catholic Denominational School, From this place the mother, a woman of spirit, and enterprise, teacher ended here. He did some mining, and rider of skill and nerve. When, 15 years of age illness caused his removal to Sydney. was in 1878 that his circus life commenced. He joined the company of Mr. Burton, whose

sequently he struck out on his own account, ! Oftoniclei

and ran several circuses, both with and without. partners. He was associated for some time with: Mr. I urton, and when the latter, retired, Mr. Fitzgerald and the Herberts went into partnerthip, and took over the show, about the year! 1887. The partnership was dissolved, and the two Fitzgeralds commenced the business, which, starting in a very small way, has grown. to such huge proportions. They set out with a couple, of waggons and a lew horses. including the pony Commodore, After A: windering life in Queensland and the western country of New South Wates they returned to Sydney, and a larger establishment was got together. Then the first big hit was made at, Broken Hill in 1890, where they pocketed about. £2000 in a few weeks, and this was the foundation on which Fitzgeralds' Circus of to-day was built up. In 1892 they made their first descent upon Melbourne, and success attended the venture. The circus was, after a record season, transferred to New South Wales, and later ... on the operations of the firm reached out to Europe and the United States, whence fresh -material - was - acquired -for - Australia - in .. the course of trips taken by the brothers, for that purpose. Circus tours were also organised to the East End," in addition to the business in Australia. During February last year Mr. Daniel Fitzgeraid was laid, up with heart discase, and shortly afterwards another seizura was aggravated by bronchial asthma and other complications followed. He leaves one child, a daughter, aged 13, who is at school at North, 'ydney,

THE CARTER MISSION.

CEREMONY OF INVESTITURE.

The following is a description of the investiture of the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Garter. Mr. Miles Wedderburn Lampson, Secretary to the Mission, entered the Hall, bearing the documents relating to the investiture. He saluted his Majesty on entering. proceeded six steps towards the Throne and again saluted, thence taking up a position on the left of the Hall, making a final salute. Captain W. F. G. Wyndham, bearing the Hat appertaining to the Order, then followed: proceeding with similar ceremony to a position next to the Secretary of the Mission facing the Throne, Colonel Arthur Davidson next entered, bearing the Star and the Mantle. proceeding, to, the right-hand side of the Hall, facing Captain. Wyndham, Admiral Sir Edward F obart Seymour and General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, bearing the Garter and and the Collar respectively, appeared together, General Kelly-Kenny taking up a position on the left, and Admiral Seymour on the right. Then came L'ord Redesdale, bearing the Ribhon and the George (or badge). His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught appeared last, bearing the credentials of his Malesty. the King of England. After saluting the Emperor, the Prince slowly advanced to the Throne, and ascending the two lower steps. presented the Emperor with his credentials. Rising to the third step of the Throne. the Prince read the Address announcing his Mission, which was translated by Mr. Takasaki, a Master of Ceremony, to his Majestye

The coremonies attending the presentation of the Order being concluded, his Royal Highes ness proceeded with the investiture of his. Majesty, affixing the decorations and insignia in person. The Emperor wore full ceremonial costume, with certain special adaptations to allow of the details of the investiture.

Prince Arthur, receiving the Garter from Mr. Lampson, ascended two steps of the Throne, and knelt on a cushion. The Emperor rested the left leg on a specially-designed support whilst Prince Arthur deftly affixed the dark blue velvet band, with its buckle and pendant of gold, enriched with jewels. Assisted by Mr. Lampson, the Prince then affixed the Ribbon of the Order, passing from his Majesty's left shoulder obliquely to beneath the right arm. The eightpointed silver Star, the dark-blue velvet Mantle, lined with white taffeta, the Collar, consisting of twenty-six circular medals of gold fastened together with chains, were next invested in the order named. The Hat, of black velvet surmounted by a plume of white ostrich feathers. was listly pre-ented to the Emperor, who lightly raising it to his head, passed it to a Chamberlain in waiting to receive it.

WAR AND MARITIME: TRANSFORT.

THE NECESSITY FOR LARGE SHIPS.

In the late war Japan employed ships aggregating 6.0,000 tons, and transported to Korea and Manchuria a million of troops and a large quantity of arms, ammunition, and other paraphernalia. In the Boer War England made use of 170 transports, totalling something like a million tons, and sent to Bouth Africa. 6,000 miles across the sen, 330,000 troops and 80,000 horses, excluding those dispatched from India and the Colonies. These must justly be regarded as the most remarkable feat of oversea military transportation in modern times. In considering these facts the fiff observes. that although Japan had practically the command of the sea, the cause of danger had not been completely removed. Prior to the destruction of the Russian Baltic Fleet the crews of the transports had to take every precaution and be prepared for any untoward incident, Strictly speaking, the services rendered to the country by these seamen were not a whit less in value than those of the sailer and soldier who actually fought. During the two years since the outbreak of the war a large number of transports have been daily plying between-Japan and Manchuria, but, with the exception, of, the deplorable, incidents of the "Kinshiu" and "Hitachl," the difficult and responsible task bas been executed in a most satisfactory manner. It is a credit. to the Japanese seamen, and as such it is only proper that the invaluable services of the ships. owners and seamen should receive appropriate. recognition from the country. The most important part in transportation,:

continues the Tifi, has been played by some fifteen vessels, of over 6,600 tons each, owned by the Nippon Yusen Kalsha. These vestels. people. The official appointed to mediate ber private hospital, after a protracted illness. He built in compliance with the provisions of that Ship-building Law, belong to a high class in. Lloyd's Register. Each of them is capable of easily accommodating a battalion and a half of troops, with horses and other impediments, and .. The Sydney Morning Herald says |-The a fleet of transports composed of these mate. rially benefited the execution of the plan of of the firm of Fitzgerald Brothers. He was military operations, if Japan had lacked. possession of these fine ships, it is probable, that great inconvenience would have been who settled in the Illawarra district. His father | experienced in transportation, and consequent. was a school teacher. The family removed to | delay causer o the execution of military plans. the Bathurst district, where the father died. The possession by a single company, as in the case of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, of sixteen or soventeen large ships of almost similar type is without parailel in the world. The foresight family removed to. Wattle Flat, a small gold, and good judgment displayed by the company field, 44 miles from Bathurst, where his in building these ships lies been amply justified. by the course of events, and in this tespect the opened a store. Danjel's career as a school | connection of the Government with the company has not been in vain. The general also acquired considerable note as a rough. | tendency in the maritime trade is to gradually build ships of larger displacement and oblicker speed, and the Japanese will also find it necessary to keep pace with that tendency. At the same time, the experience obtained name is still known throughout Australia in | during the war will no doubt be utilised for the connection with the sawdust ring, and sub. improvement of future construction, -- Jopan "THE BELLE OF NEW-YORK."

What was very annoying to theatre-goers last night, and more especially to the ladies, was 'having to remain outside in the cold night nir for over a quarter of an hour waiting for the doors to be opened. The doors on previous occasions were opened at eight o'clock, but last night, it was not until a quarter to nine that the public were allowed to enter the City Hall There was a good house to welcome The Bette of New York. The impersonation of Ichabod Bronson (president of the Young Men's

Rescue League and Anti-Cigarette Society) was in the hands of Mr. Harry Cole, who played his part to perfection. As Fift Fricot (1 little Parisienne) Miss Nora Morra charmed the audience by her graceful ways as the Lady from France. In Miss Georgie Corlass, as Violet Grey (a Salvation lassie) the part was in sale keeping and her sing ng called for repeated encores. The other artists, including Mr. Ernest Attwell in the role of Harry Bronson, were seen to great advantage. They assisted towards making the play, the success it undoubtedly was.

Charley's Aunt will be staged to-night.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The writer of " Notes on Native Affairs" in the N. C. D. News says :- The news transmitted by Reuter that the American Government fear internal troubles in China this year and are therefore preparing for such an emergency is ridiculed in all well-informed Chinese circles whether official or mercantile. So far as can be seen the only internal troubles that need be feared in this country will be of a local nature, such as anti-Christian outbreaks, which cannot spread beyond the hiten, or district originating such outbreaks. Any national dis-Orders are considered improbable. I'rue, the extreme end of the so-called Reform Party, headed by such theorists as Kang Yii-wei, Liang Chi-chao, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, and the like, have been trying to foment an antidynastic revolution in China by means of the a.d which they hope to procure from the Chinese in the United States, Australia, and islands of the Pacific and Indian Ocean, who are being inflamed against the present dynasty by these so-called Reformers, and their emissaries. Indeed, certain adventurous foreigners have even been engaged to act as officers and instructors of the proposed Revolutionary Army; but it will be found that, when put to the test, these anti-dynastic intriguants will show themselves too fond of their own precious bodies to put themselves into the least danger, for as good disciples of Confucius "to be filial sons" they dare not do anything to disfigure the symmetry of their persons, which have been given them by their parents, and shorten their usual height by a head, or give pain to their valuable carcasses, " because these carcasses were transmitted them by their fathers and mothers, and to pain them would be to pain their parents." Such being the case, it will only be those who are foolhardy enough to be the ignorant instruments of the so-called | parations for an increase of output even while Reformers who will suffer, if ever any attempts | the war was in progress, and all concerned be made to put matters to the test on Chinese | see a to entertain bright hopes as to the future soil. They will find that the country is quite | of the industry. The number of spindles to be satisfied with its present rulers and that those | increased during the current, year throughout who have a true desire to bring about their country's progress-and they really are legion. taking las: year's production as the basis of -are anxious to do so graduall; by educating estimate, an increased output of about 42,300 the masses; in fact, to create a strong and wealthy and progressive Empire not by revolution but by evolution. Outsiders will soon enough see-we are writing from a full knowledge of facts-if any attempts are made to disturb the status quo that those desiring a change of dynasty are only a mere drop in the ocean of humanity which peoples this Empire of the Dragon flag.

WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY.

MR. DE RIJKE'S TERMS.

Mr. J. de Rijke has written to the Chinese authorities to the effect that he had received a telegram from Mr. Advocant, the Consul-General for Netherlands, on the 2nd November, inviting him to come out to Shanghai to attend to the work connected with the conservancy of the Whangpoo, the details to be settled in Shanghai as the Shanghai l'aotai representing his Government wished the Consul-General to despatch the message and asked him when, he would be able to come out to Shanghai. He then, after considering the matter for two days, wired on the 4th Nuvember to the said Consul-General accepting the effer to come out to Shanghay. On the 9th January he left home and arrived at Shanghai on the 20th February. The propositions he makes now are:-1.- He will be the engineer-in-chief of the

works of conservancy of the Whangpoo. 2.—He will receive £3,000 per year.

3.—The offices and his residence with six rooms provided with furniture complete shall be supplied by the Chinese Government. 4.—If any engineers be employed either at the recommendation of nimself or other parties such engineer shall be examined by the engineer-in-chief before employment.

5.- The terms of the agreement shall be five years from the date of arrival of the said engineer-in-chief .- The Universal Gazette.

ALARM IN PEKING.

DISMISSAL OF THE CHIEF EUNUCH.

Telegraphic news has been received from Peking that the gendurmes of the Board of Public Basety (Hsunchingpu) discovered on Saturday (Feb. 24) a parcel of bombs at the Machiapu Railway Terminus. The Ministers of the Board of Public Safety, in conjunction with the officers commanding the newlyorganised foreign-modelled Manchu troops in the city, at once trebled the number of gendarmes and troops around the Palace precincis, for the previous four weeks. while strong detachments of men were held in readiness in the Tartar City prepared for all emergencies. All these preparations naturally caused a number of alar nist reports to circulate about the capital, creating much unrest, lode, 60 in. wide, averages 31 dwt. amounting almost to panic. By yesterday nftermoon, however, says the N. C. D. News of 26th ult., owing to the prometitude of those in office and the knowledge that the authorities were prepared for everything, people became more assured and at the time of the dispatch of this news there was a quieter feeling. Just about the time of the discovery of the bombs it so happened that the Chief Eunuch Li Lien-ying had displeased either the Empress Dowager or Emperor about something or other, resulting | 78, in. wide, astays 3 dwt. in the command being issued that his presence was not required in the Palace. Li. Lien-ying, therefore, had to leave the precincts | posite the shaft with the double object of proinstantly. This incident does not, however, witting waste for stope-filling and to prospect at \$13. William Powells have improved to mines for the week ending 10th February. Quite a few ponits that took part at the last and C. E. L. Ozorio. It will be suggested that seem to possess any political significance, for his ground West, as hitherto, our long cross. Stat. Steam Water Boats have found investors, amounted to 2,302.35 tons and the sales during this is not the first time in the history of the cuts have been put off to the East. At Stft. Palace that Li Lien-ying has been ordered out | we passed through a well-defined branch 36in. of the presence not, indeed, will it be the last wide and assaying 9 dwt. Driving to the -at least, so long- as the Empress Downger north and south has been started, and subsereigns supreme. The procedure, hitherto, has I quent samples show us falling off in grade. been, in such an instance, for the e much to obey the irate mandate of his Imperial Master lique. or Mistress to leave the Palace and quietly it Stopes. The following have been in operaawait for the Imperial wrath to diminish; when Jion; he will come again cringing and humble to bog and receive pardon.

COTTON-SPINAING IN JAPAN.

A PROMISING FUTURE.

The cotton-spinning industry in Japan has been making steady progress during the last ten years, though it has encountered various disadvantages during that period. In 1899 the export of Japanese cotton yarn to China was unprecedented, owing to the decline of imports of Bombay 'yarn on account of the prevalence of plague in India, coupled with the lower price of American raw cotton, which enabled the Japanese to retail their goods more cheaply than usual. Some difficulty was experienced in 1900 owing to the outbreak of the Boxer trouble, and the great rise in the price of India cotton, but the untavourable situation was safely tided over by a reduction of workinghours and other means. Since then matters progressed favourably until the outbreak; of hostilities between Japan and Russia in 1924. At the commencement of the war some difficulty was experienced in carrying on business, and precautionary measures were adopted, but as time advanced the trade revived with the success of Japanese arms, and resulted in the phenomenal prosperity of last year. The amount of domestic consumption and exportation of cotton yarn during the last ten years, as given in the Osaka Asahi, is as

llows:-			4.
	Quipu	t of	
	Yarn. bales.	lmport. bales.	Export. bales.
1905	905,537	r,743	267,114
1954		1,791	257,073
1903	851,738	3,539	307,201
1902	770,854	. 8,993	197,481
1901	689,913	19,981	209,173
19:0	670,473	30,170	208,732
1899	898,204	27,368	241,201
1898	698,885	53.099	229,445
1897	553,239	53 638	14,116
1896	454,320	66,713	43,249
Of the balance	e of yarn	remaining,	after de-

ducting the quantity exported, a certain portion was used in the manufacture of fabrics for export. But presuming that all the remainder was absorbed by domestic consumption, the

The second secon	Domestic	a 1	Consump-
	onsump-	Population.	tion per
	tion. bales		capita,
1905	653,666	47,732,138	4 00
1904	479,6,8	47,232,138	3.00
1903	498,076	46,732,138	3.02
19.2	58z,365	46,022,470	3,08
1901	500,722	45,437,012	303
1900:	491,908	44,815,480	303
1899 :	584,370	44,260,642	3.09
1898	522,539	43,763,855	. 3.05
1897	592,759	43,228,843	4.01
1895	459.784	42,708,294	3.02

The foregoing tables are approximate, but will suffice for the purpose of showing the rate at which the population and the demand for cotton yarn are both increasing.

. Cotton-spinners and weavers made prethe country aggregates \$2,552, which represent; bales. With regard to the demand for cotton yarn in China, it may be described as practically unlimited. At the rate of one bale for every 100 of popula inn, as in Japan, it may be compuled that there exists in China a market for about four million bales of yarn. At present India supplies only 600,000 bales and Japan only 260,000 and there is; therefore, an 'ample field in China for building up a large and profitable trade in 'cotton-yarn. - Japan Chronicle.

> THE JAPANESE TRAINING SQUADRON.

> > THE DEPARTURE. A CRUISE OF 20,000 MILES.

The Japanese training squadron, compased of the cruiseis Inukushima, Hashid ite, and Maisushima, under the command of Admiral .Shimamura, set out on their prolonged cruise on Thursday morning, says the Japan Chronicle of 17th Feb. Admiral Viscount Ita, Admiral Togo, Admiral Ijain, Admiral Sakamoto, and other naval officers were at Yokoham 1 to witness the departure. These visited the three craisers and bade the crews firewell. The destroyer Hatsukuse and four torpedo-boats

panied the squadron as far as Kwannosaki, The squadron carries about 200 naval cadets. and its complement consists of over 1,300 officers and men. The training cruise, which was suspended during the war, will cover 19,160 miles, occupying 120 days, of which some 70 days will be speat in harbour. The squadron is expected to return about August 25th next.

from the Yokosuka Port admirally accom-

The state of the second COMMERCIAL RAUB GOLD MINE.

FEBRUARY CRUSHING

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts kindl inform us that they are advised by telegraph that the Raub crushing for February realized 663 ounces smelted gold from 5,195 tons

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING JANUARY 27.

The accompanying sheet of mine measureunder review; made up of 73(t. driving and 18th crosscutting as against a total of 36th.

MINES. BT. KOMAN.

440 Level, Drive South :- To this has been | Stif. hdded 14ft, bringing the total to 115ft. The 440 Level, Drive North:-This has been

lode, 66 in. wide, is worth I dwt. wide, assaying 11 dwt.

240 Level, Drive South :- This has been advanced 7ft., making a total of 720ft. The lode, to in, wide, is 11 dwt.

ed in September from the main crosscut op-

Crosscutting for stopefilling .- 130 ft. has been

and worth of dwi.

and worth 5 dwt.

and worth 44 dwt. Above the 140 Level (1). Tode 88 in. wide and worth a dwt. The last stope, a ter providing many tons of

useful stone, has become exhausted.

No. 1 Level Crosscut West.-This had been advanced 12 ft., making a total of 193 ft. No. 2 Level.-From the stope in the back of this level 175 tons have been proken and sent to Koman, worth 5 dwt,-from a lude 58

BUKIT MALACCA.

"ST YEE" MINE. 160 Level, Crosscut East.-This has been extended 31 ft., bringing the total to 91 ft. At 72 ft., on the 6th instithe lode was intersected. From appearances in the crosscut the lode seems to be split by about . ft. of slate, which has now disappeared in the drives. The lode in the south end averages 60 in, wi te and assays 51 dwt. for the 18it driven and in the north end '48 in, wide and 5 dwt. for the 3 ft.

65" Level-The drive in this level has been extended from 37 ft. to 45 ft. and has been enlarged preparatory to sinking a winze to connect with 165 level.

From the mine and surface 525 tons have been sent to the mill, worth 31 dwt.

PLANT AND MACHINERY. During the Chinese New Year festivities we changed several poles of the transmission line, preparations for which had been in hand for some time. We also fixed new lightning arresters at Koman and at the mill transformer

The railway has been newly laid from Koman to the mill, and that part of the line is now in good working order.

slightly reduced milling returns. Preparations are in hand to bring a steam handling engine from Bt. Malacca for use at

We expect to connect the eletric cable with Bt. Malacca by the middle of the coming

MILLING RETURNS.

BT. MALACCA. No. I Mill ran 124 dys. | Crushing 1,033 tons , 12 dys. | surface ore. Total tons crushed 1,203 yielding 58 oz. smelted gold

Average yield per ton : 0.96 dwt, BT. KOMAN. Stamps working: 40

Period of work: 28 days, less 21 days for general repairs and cleanups, Ore milled: Koman 7,450 tons Stope 525

Total Amalgam won: 1,271 oz. producing 436,076 oz. smelted gold Average yield per ton: 2.91 dwt. " value of tailings: 0.95 dwt. n fineness of bullion: 906.49

W. H. MARTIN, General Manager

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts wite :- A fair business has taken place since, the issue of our last report at prices which, with the exception of a marked decline in Hongkong Hotels, show little, if any, change.

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled quiet throughout the week and close locally at \$850 and in London at Lor ros. od. ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$26.87 (equivalent of £2 15s; od, at exchange 2/0 9/16) paid on the 26th ultimo. Nationals are without business, but continue in demand at \$38.

ed for at \$340. Unions can be placed at \$750 and China Traders are firm at 194. Yangtszes have improved and have been done in the North at \$180. Fire Insurances.-China Fires remain in

request at \$89. Hongkong Fires have changed hands at \$325 and close with further sellers." Shipping. Hongkong, Canton and Macan Steamboats are offering at \$144. Indo-Chinas have weakened to \$96. China and Manilas are easier and can be obtained at \$21. Douglas Steamships have again been booked at \$40 and more shares can be placed. Sales of 'Star' Ferries (old'issue) have been effected at \$12 and the market closes with further inquiries at that rate; the new shares are wanted at \$23.

Shell Transports are quoted at 24s, 6d. Refineries.-China Sugars have strengthened their position and after sales at \$210 have improved to \$214. The company is reported to have had a very good year and will pay a final dividend of \$15 for 1905, making \$25 per share for that year. Luzons have further depreciated

and are in the market at \$37. Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are in strong demand at Tls. 10. Raubs are quiet at \$11.

We are advised by telegraph that the crushing for February realized 663 ounces of smelted gold from 6,195 tons of stone. Orientals have dropped to G. \$16. Docks. Whatves and Godowns.-Hongkong

ex the dividend of \$6 paid on the 27th ultimo. | day, 24th ult. Farnhams have been placed at Tis. 1221. Kowloon Wharfs remain on offer at \$107. Hongkew Wharfs have reacted and are to be had at Tls., 225. New Amoy Docks are inquired for at \$16 ex the dividend at \$1 paid on the 1st instant, and Ferwicks are offering at the reduced rate of \$13. We have included in our list "The Vulcan Ironworks, Limited," of Shanghai.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands have fallen to \$115. Shanghai Lands have improved and are inquired for at Tls. 112. Hongkong Hotels experienced a heavy decline neats and assay results of prospecting work since the issue of the Company's report and Feb and is moored in the river opposite Farnhows a total of 254ft, for the period (4 weeks) | close to-day at \$140. Ag'or House Ho'els are l'liam, Boyd and Co.'s Poutung Works, Shangreported sold in Shanghai at \$28, and \$27, at | hai: which latter rate more shares are wanted, Central Stores (new issue) have been sold at Hotel des Colonies are in request at Tis. 17. Humphreys' Estates have declined to

Cotton Milis.—Ewos can be placed at the 6th inst. improved rate of Tis. 59. Internationals have

buyers at SIC. Miscellancous. -- Green Island Cements are inquired for at \$30 ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$21 paid on the 26th ultimo. | consecrated Bishop of Fu-kien on the feast of 240 Level, Drive North :- This has been ex- | Bell's Asbestos have hardened and are wanted tended 11ft., making a total of 32ft. The lode, at \$7. Dairy Farms are also firmer and can Bishop hopes to leave England, for his diocese be placed at \$15\frac{1}{2}. Electrics have inquiries at | in a few weeks' time: 240 Level, Crosscut West :- This was start. Stol for the old shares. China Providents have again been dealt in at \$9. A. S. THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Com-Watsons have been done and are still wanted pany's total output of the Company's three at \$10. China Flours have been in demand the period to 5,960.05 tons. and close with buyers at Th. 871. Shangthe year's operations, and the amount as usual | fine of \$5.

Above the 340 Level (2) Lode | 9 in. wide | into been transferred o profit and loss account, | FOURTREN cases of small-rox were notified in Above the 240 Level (3) Lode 81 in. wide | ward from the previous year, snows a credit | Hight of the patients died. There were twelve deducted Tls. 562,500 paid as interim dividends ! of w' om succumbed to the disease. during the year, Tls. 19,289 62 which was placed to reserve in accordance with the statutes, and Tis. 300,000, written off various accounts, leaving a balance of Tis. 10,374.14 to be carried forward.

FREIGHT:

. In their report of Feb. 21, Messrs. Lamke and Rouge write :- Expectations that a further all-round improvement would follow the change for he better as reported in last circular have not been realized. There has not been much business offering during the fortnight under review, and handy-sized bouts remain idle that would have taken and would take any freight worth having.

The big companies have advertised the first

boats for Fientsin, and another 4 weeks or so

will see Newchwang open; freights are bound therefore to be livelier before very much longer Concerning chartering done since last repost: From Saigon, den and for tonnage ha practically all been for requirements for Java, a direction that does not suit owners at present for the difficulty of securing returns cargoes. Higher rates have successfully been held for and business done between 24 and 27 cents per p'cul; the market, however, closes easier, Offers for boats to load Saigon for the Philippines there have been none locally, and for Hongkong the demand has been exceedingly slight, some two or three boats have closed at 13 and 14 cents. For Japan, some further charters previously done at 19 cents have been allowed to become known and there is also a report that in this direction a Japanese boat, This stoppage forced on us accounts for the Kotohira Mars, has accepted 27 cents and for part cargo only. For Viadivostock, early March, a steamer secured a charter for about 33, 00 piculs at 55 cents; other would-be charterers have been quoting lower, and no further fixture is reported, though owners have become more willing to meet charterers, For large size tonnage there have been negotiations at about 15/- to 14/- per ton.

From Java to this port requirements appear to be completely filled by tonnage offering by liners and by the fixtures of two boats for early and end of March loading respectively, rates '26 and 25 cents, dry and wet sugar.

Bangkok to this has had another fixture on natives' behalf at 28/21 cents, including a downward freight, and hence for Vladivostock the loading of a Japanese steamer, s.s. Kioyei Maru, has been arranged tor, for prompt, charter terms private, bertu rate about 40-35 cents

Coal freights from Japan continue at unremunerative figures with next to nothing doing. Moji to this port \$1:10, as per latest charter drawn in Japan. Local y \$1.30 has been paid. South Japan coal port to Amoy \$1.75 to \$2.00 is quoted; a prompt boat for Swatow might fetch \$1,00,

From Hongay, there is some demand now since the mines have resumed work, but, also, at low figures only. A small carrier has been closed at \$2.00 Hongay to Canton.

On monthly terms German s.s. Duphne has been chartered for a 12 m. term at \$6,100 per month for the Hamburg-America Line regular Vladívostock service, Sailers:-There is nothing new to advise as

Disengaged :- British ship Vincent, 1,776 tons net reg. Germ. ship Albert Rickmers, 1,880 tons net reg. Departures :- Brit. 4-m. bark Simla, for

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

to charters.

London, 11th February.

Marine Insurances - Cantons are still inquir- THE Boston Christian Herold contributes \$10,000 gold to the Japanese Famine Fund,

> THERE has not been a single case of plague reported for the 24 hours ended at noon to-day. A MILITARY train caught five near Masampho.

There were nine killed, eight injured, and some CAPTAIN C. E. Kitson, 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment, arrived per s.s. Delta on 23rd ult.

THE Japanese House of Representatives has rejected the petition for the abolition of the

Metropolitan Police. IT has transpired that the recent attempted assassination of the Corean Minister of War was the result of political intrigue.

H. E. Tang Shao-yi went to Tientsin on the 19th Feb. to confer with Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai regarding the Russo-Chinese Treaty.

THE Venerable Archdeacon and Mrs. Banister left Hongkong in February for a visit to the Kwang-si and South Hunan mission stations.

THE shares offered to the public in the Anglo-French Land Investment Company, Ld., were and Whampon Docks are obtainable at Sry6 | fully subscribed when the list closed on Satur-

> PRINCE Ching has contributed 30,000 taels, all the other Grand Councillors to,000 taels and President Jung Ching 10,000 taels towards the donation to the state,

Among the notable arrivals in the Colony from home were Mr. John Hastings, solici or, and Mrs. Hastings, who return to Hongkong after a lengthy holiday in the old country,

THE new China Merchants' str. Hsinhong was at last successfully launched at noon on aird

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to re-appoint Messrs, Fung Wa Chun and Lau Chu Pak to be members of the Sanitary Board for a further period of three years from

risen to Tls. 65, at which price shares have OPERATIONS on the Annam-Yunnan railway of evidence. driven 12ft., making a total of 102ft. The changed hands. Lnou-Kung-Mows have ad- have been commenced by France, but as China vanced to Tis. 67 and have been done at that | continues to make pretexts for interference, the The stope in the back shows a lode 85 in. rate. Hongkong Cottons remain firm with French Minister has lodged a strong pretext with the Waiwupu.

hai Pulp and Papers are in request at WAS walking quietly along the street and a Fis. 157 ex the final dividend of Tis, 8 paid in | Chiu-chow coolie ca'led me, handed the big to Shanghai on the 27th February. Shanghai me and then disappeared." This was the yarn Gas shares are wanted at Tis. 130. Langkats | Chan Kam wanted Mr. Hazeland to believe at port by the Chi-yuan. They are as under :have been disposed of at Tis. 2321. We take | the Police Court on Wednesday when he was the following from the directors report for the charged with being in possession of a bag of Above the 440 Level (1). Lode 85 in. wide account shows a surplus of Tls. 856,314.53 on Icelings by calling him a liar, but imposed a be used as a hack at Shanghai, Two or three

which, inclusive of Tle. 35,849.33 brought for- Hongkong last week, two being Europeans, balance of Tis. 892, 163.86 from which has to be causes of plague, the victims being Chinese, all

> DURING the 24 hours ended nonn on "aturday last, four cases of playue, all of which proved fatal, were reported in the Colony, all the victims being Chinese. This brings list up to 8 cases since the beginning of the year.

MR Uchida, the Inpanese Minister, has lodged representation with the Chinese Government in respect of the anti-Japanese letters circulated at Canton, and pointing out that China should strictly supervise such an unfriendly move-

OWING to the difficulties between the Canton Viceroy and the gentry, the Government is proposing to have the Liang Kwang Viceroy Isen and the Min-cho Viceroy Tuan Fang exchange posts. A decree to that effect will follow forthwith.

tion of a railway line from Taiyuanfu, the Among the new arrivals in the Colony, being passengers in the P. and O. s.s. Delle, are Lord Dynavor, and his son, the Honourable-Walter Rice, who are making a general tour of the Far East. They are at present guests at the King Edward Hotel.

"SEE that this man is deported," remarked Mr. F. A. Uzzeland at the Police Court on Wednesday, when Hui Pun, a coolie, was charged, at the instance of Sergt. Terrett with snatching an umbrella from a passenger on board the s.s. Hongkong. A sentence of three weeks hard labour and six hours' stocks was inflicted by the magistrate.

THE Shangpu has already settled upon the composition of the staff of the Bureau for the | veney and F. Fuzgerald, were brought up Registration of Trade-marks which is to be one of the departments of that Board. The Bureau is to be divided into six sub-departments namely, (1) Notification (2) Investigation (1) Recording (4) Receiving and Distribut- | ed, went to the restaurant and, after having ing (5) Accountants (6) Judicial,

A TOKIO telegram, of 16th February, to th N. C. D. News says:-The second Municipa triumphal fête took place this afternoon Hibiya Park. Previously 2,800 troops . wit sixteen prize guns went in procession under the command of Prince Kanin, from Uyene to Hibiya Park. Generals Nozu, Nogi, Oku, and nawamura were in the procession.

HE report of the Shanghai Land Investmen Co., Ld., whose paid up capital is Tis. 2,600,000, for 1905, shows a divisible balance, after deducting the interim dividend of 6 per cent paid in July last, of Tis. 248,875. It is proposed to pay a final dividend of 6 per cent, making 12 per cent for the year, to put Tls. 40,680 to reserve, and carry forward the balance, Tla

MR. Stapleton, of the Victoria Dispensary residing at "The Oaklands," Lyttleton Road made several complaints to the police recently that rubbish was being dumped into his garden. In consequence of the complaints Inspector Collett placed a, watch with the result, that a Sanitary Board coolie was arrested, Melbourne fined the defendant \$5 on Friday, and cautioned him.

This morning at the Marine Court, Hon, Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence Marine Magistrate presiding, the case against the two launch-masters, who pleaded not guilty to the charge of making fast to the s.s. Wo Sang while the latter was under way on the 1st inst. and whose case was remanded from yesterday was called on when, there being no evidence sufficient to convict, the accured were discharged.

ALTHOUGH the secret treaty concluded between 11. E. Tseag Chi-, ex-Military Governor of Mukden, and ex-Viceroy Alexeiff in reference Manchurian affairs was not sanctioned by the Chinese Government, the Russian Minister insists on its being considered effective, and is urging the Chinese Government to confirm in the new treaty. This is making the Russo-Chinese negotiations more and more difficult -N. C. D. 1 ews.

A CHINESE photographer, who had a contract for some photographs, went on board the Furst Rismarck on Thursday to de'iver the pictures. He went into one of the officers' cabins and during the latter's absence the Chinaman picked upa purse containing some money and went away. He was arrested and, at the Police Court this morning, Mr. F. A. Hazeland sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour and six hours'

THE rice crops of last year in Toyama and Ishikawa Prefectures, Japan, have proved a failure. The actu I harvest in Toyama is, stated to be 1,235,298 koku, showing a decrease of 471,840 koku on the figures for the previous year, and of 226,498 koku on the output of a normal year. The total output of the cereal in Ishikawa was 771,684 koku, 33 per cent, less than in the preceding year and if per cent. less than in a normal year.

THE remand case in which the proprietors o the Main and Criterion hotels were summoned by Inspector Gourlay for allowing their flagpoles to project into Crown land, causing an obstruction, was again heard at the Police Court on Thursday. Mr. Melbourne informed Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, who appeared for the defendants, that he had inspected the premises, and held that there was no obstruction. The case was dismissed.

A-HOK-LO Chinaman who returned on Monday from Singapore went for a walk along Holly wood Road, and was attacked by three men, who, after mauling the man, relieved him of his purse containing \$ 8 The cries of the stranger were heard by the policeman on duty who succeeded in capturing two men. They were arraigned before Mr. Melbourne on Tuesday, and one man was sentenced to six weeks' harlabour and six hours' stocks. The second man was discharged on account of the insufficiency

THE City, writes acorrespondent, has at present, inn appearance which one is wont to associate with Piccadilly and Belgravia, at the the Portuguese Amateur Society of Arts and close of the season for verily the "central" THE Ven. Archdencon H. M. E. Price was district is "up" indeed, and wherever one turns one sees piles of clay flanking trenches the Purification in Westminster Abbey. The in which pipes, asbestos-covered wires, and what not, are being promiscuously laid, and in consequence both vehicular and pedestrian traffic is much interfered with. Why not arrange these matters "in sections?"

> race meeting have left the Colony for the an exhibition be held in May at the Town Hall "orth On Saturday last the following left of all kinds of artistic and decorative work for Shanghai by the s.s. - Vik: Sang :- Gold | whole the Society will hald regular meetings. King, Norman King, Desert King, Emerald King, Ca-Canny and New. Boy. .. Buxey's gang was expected to leave on Monday for the same Triumph Rose, Spotted Rose, Glorious Rose, Forung Rose, Coronet Rose and La France ponies left for Manila by the Zafieo,

TWENTY-ONE deporters from the Straits Settlements arrived here on Wednesday by the s.s. Charterhouse, all artistically covered in red blankets. The police took charge of the bunch as soon as the vessel was anchored and passed them on to " pastures new " to-day.

THE two Italian miners who were brought up on 23rd ult, at the l'olice Court for examination: under the extradition law on a charge of murder were committed to the Victoria Ganl, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, pending the Governor's order for their extradition to the Italian authorities.

Court on Tuesday to defend eight men who were charged with gambling at No. 13. East Street, at about ten o'clock last night Inspector Gourlay prosecuted, and Mr. Hazeland fined the second defendant \$50, and the remainder \$5 apiece. THE negotiations between the gentry and officials of Shansi, with reference to the construc-

MR. Otto Kong Sing appeared at the Police

capital of Shansi, to connect with the Peking-Kalgan line, through Hau inhuacheng and ungchikuan have been concluded, and subscriptions for the shares are now being invited. AT the instance of Sgt. Wilden, eight fishermen were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy on Wednesday, on a charge of stealing oysters from oyster-beds at Deep Water Pay, between the 20th and 25th linstant.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the

prosecution, and Mr., R. J. Gardiner, for the

defence. The case was adjourned. Bail S50

T the Magistracy on Friday, Gunners M. Deon remand on three charges : assauling a restaurant boy at 128 O cen's Road Central, and a policeman on duty, and disorderly behaviour, on March'tst, at midnight. Defendants, it appearsupper, refused to pay for it, and assaulted the boy! who applied for the money. They left the house and the "boy" followed and reported to a European constable. The defendants then assaulted the constable. Evidence for the prosecution and defence was taken. His Worship fined the defendants \$8 each

THE Board of Revenue has memorialized the Throne to the effect that, from the 1st day of the 4th moon of this year, all the mints for silver and copper, in various provinces, will be placed under the control of the Board of Revenue and the mints for silver and copper coins in Honan, Kwangtung, Kiangnan, Fukien and Hupeh will henceforth be called Central, Eastern, Western, Southern and Northern mints of the Hupu, and other mints in other places will be made branch effices of the five miin mints respectively, according to the locality, and all the profits and accounts will be examined from time to time by the Hupu which will have the sole control of all the mints in China.

FOLLOWING closely on the free fight which took place; last week between two gangs of conlies employed by the Kowloon Godown Co. the outcome of one gang refusing to make way for the other's timber-laden truck, another took place on Wednesday, arising, as we understand, from the same cause, with the result that one of the coolies was "laid out," and being rendered hors de combat, the police were called upon to intervene, and the coolie, who had received some pretty nasty knocks on his head, was removed by Constable Foley to the Government Civil Hospital, where he was derained for treatment. Several of the rioters were arrested, and they will be given an opportunity to be heard at the Magistracy in due Course.

A PEKING dispatch states that there is much indignation in the North and also in the Two Kwang provinces at what is an alleged recent breach of faith on the part of the French on the Kinngsi-Tongking borders. Since 1903 there has been a body of French troops quartered at Lungchow, owing to the insurrection in Kiangsi As this has been now suppressed, the French authorities consented recently to withdraw heir troops across the frontier. News has now been received that instead of leaving Lungchow the French have suddenly increased their forces there by over 3,000 men. There is said to be great excitement over this in the South and remonstrances have been made to the French Government by the Waiwupu,-N. C. D. News.

LEUNG-KWAN, an unemployed street coolie. has one peculiarity, and that is forgetfulness, and Mr. Hazeland has undertaken to cure Kwan of that malady in fourteen days which Kwan will remember for quite a while. On Sunday last Kwan was strolling along the praya at Connaught Road Central, and arrived near a what where a gang of coolies were enlaged in discharging a cargo of fire-wood. Kwan whited for a while, picked up a load, swung it over his shoulder and cleared. The load was soon missed and the coolie who was responsible for it spied Kwan down the street with the lo d across his shoulder. Kwan said hat he forgot where he was, and thinking that the load was his he took it away-no intention of stealing.

MACDONNEL Road, Kowloon, was the scene of a great fight on Saturday night, in which about 300 coolies and bamboo poles played a most active part and quite a few smashed heads occurred. It appeared that at about 10 15 p.m. on the night mentioned a gang of coolies were engaged in hauling a hu e log of timber. In their way was an unogenpied truck. The godown coolies asked the owners of the truck to remove it out of the way. Words grew warm and a free fight occur ed. Lcc-sgt. Wills heard. police-whistles blowing and not into the fray, whereupon the crowd dispersed, leaving the head godown coolie covered with blood. His. Assistant was arrested and fined \$5 on Monday. The complainant and the defendant. were bound over also, in the sum of \$100 each. to be of good be haviour for one year.

A NEW society which promises to have a large! membership and to have some interesting gatherings is, the N. C. D. News learns, about to be launched in Shanghai. It is to be called id Crafts, and a preliminary meeting was called for the 18th inst. at the Club Unian. Mr. C. E. L. Ozorio, the promoter, will explain his ideas ? in connection with the matter and resolutions instituting the Association will be proposed. A provisional committee has already been form. ed consisting of Messrs, A. F. L. Barradas, E. S. Carneiro, P. M. A. de Graca, F. M. Guedes, L. M Guttierez, J. M. Marques, E. T. Martins and outings for those who are photographers. to practise and exhibit their work;

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA, for The Hongkong Telegraph Comyear ended 31st October, 1905 :- The working rice. His Warship did not want to hurt Kam's Rose. The latter poor, we are informed, will pany, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

### Banks.

LI ONGKONG AND SHANGHALL BANKING CORPORATION. Sterling Reserve.....\$ 50,000,000 \$ \$19,500,000 Silver Reserve .....\$ 9,500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman. Hon, Mr. C. W. Dickson, Deputy Chairman B. Shellim, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. Hon. Mr. R. Shewan. G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. MANAGER: hanghar-H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON. BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNT BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HO! G CONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On surrent Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per sanum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Ai num. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH. Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th February, 19c6. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONGAND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their opticibalances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong AN. SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. LYEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tacle 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN: BRANCHES:

Peking Berlin Calcutta Hankum Yokohama Fignisin Tsmaniu Tsingtan FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) che Stantsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted. HUGO SUTER. Sub-Manager. Hongkong, 9th September, 1905.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND FL 5,000,000. (£ 417,000)

Head Office-AMSTERDAM. Head Agency-BATAVIA.

BRANCHES :- Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota- 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen); Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom. bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: ." THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

letters of credit on its Branches and corres- 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. pondents in the East, on the Continent, in 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum. L. ENGEL,

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906;

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

NEWCHWANG. MUKDEN. AN FRANCISCO. PORT ARTHUR EOMBAY. CHEFOU. TIENTSIN: DALNY. PEKING. TIE-LING. KOBE. OSAKA. LONDON. NEW YORK.

X OKOHAMA SPECIEBANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

HONOLULU.

SHANGHAL.

APITAL PAID-UP ........

APITAL UNCALLED

LSERVE FUND .......

: OE10.

A GASAKI.

LONDON BANKERS: E LUNDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. PARRS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH :-- INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per [22] annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. T. P. COCHRANE Manager.

Bongkong; 18th May, 1905. INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED ....... GOLD \$10,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UP ......GOLD \$ 3,250,000 RESERVE FUND .......GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 4t per cent. per annum.

H. PINCKNEY, Manager.

[24] No. 9, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

> HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE. WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8,00 a.m. .. Every 10 minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes, 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, NIGHT CARS.

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, NIGHT CARS.
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, 8,45 p.m., and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes... 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. BANK, LIMITED. 9.30 am. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. THE Bank buys and sells and receives for 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. collection Bills of Exchange, issues 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators.

[37

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905

Bee that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia. The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON,

Hongkong, 20th September, 1901.

Mails.

ESTABLI- HED. 1881.)

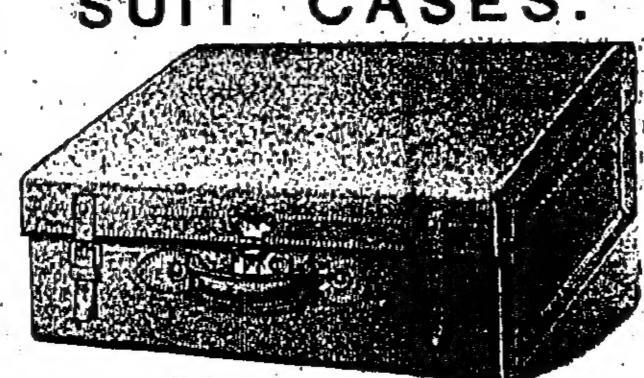
ORIENTAL  $\Lambda ND$ PENINSULAR STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ......You 24,000,000 REMARKS. STEAMERS MOJI and KOBE ..... W. R. Hickey ..... SINGAPORE and BOMBAY if sufficient inducement offers). { MAZAGON .... About 9th W. H. S. Hall ...................... About 9th March } Freight only. MOJI and KOBE (OCEANA...... About 9th ? Freight and W. Hayward, R.N.R. ... Passage. SHANGHAI ..... LONDON and ANTWERP VIA) LOMBO. PORT SAID and [ F. J. Fox ...... ] . March . ] Passage. MARSEILLES.....

For Further Particulars, apply it E A. HEWETT, Superinten-ient. Houstong, 3rd March, 1006,

Intimations.

SPECIAL VALUE IN



A LARGE SELECTION OF TRUNKS CABIN

LEATHER, CANVAS, STEEL, CANE, ETC.

LEATHER KIT HOLDALLS, COLLAR BOXES, HAT CASES, RUGS.

ALL KINDS OF TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, 7th February, 1906

### SCOTCH WHISKIES.



Per Dozen. EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR ... ... \$14.50 V. O. S. (OLD MATURED) ... ... ... ... \$18.50 FERRINTOSH (GREAT AGE VERY FINE)... ... \$32.00

Telephone

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, No. 75.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hangkinitg, 1st March, 1906.

"XAMINIMAX"

MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

#### F. BLACKHEAD & LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. AUTOMATIC. NO HOSE. NO PUMPS.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time. SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet,

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION. Always ready for immediate use. Requires only one hand to hold. In Self-acting, Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady Weight only 18 lbs. when full.

Minimum of Price, Weight and Size Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

A SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

THREE University trained foreign teachers 1 : and capable Chinese teachers. Careful supervision and individual attention Both ENGLISH and CHINESE taught.

Special' attention given to Conversational English.

Only a limited number can be admitted. ROOM for ONLY a FEW SEATS MORE Apply at once to-F. O. LEISER, Head Master, Chinese Y. M. C. A.,

Hongkong, 20th Pebruary, 1906.

26, Des Voeux Road, Central.

ASSOCIATION NIGHT SCHOOL. DUSINESS Courses a Specialty.

ENGLISH taught in SIX FORMS. Careful Inspection of all'work!. SIX FOREIGN TEACHERS. TWO CHINESE TEACHERS. School opens on THURSDAY, March 1st, For further information, call or write-THE HEAD MASTER, Chinese Youngmen's Christian Association,

26, Des Vœux Road, Central, . Hongkong

Hongkong, 14th February, 1906.

#### Notices of Firms.

L ENGEL

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ. ... (Netherlands Trading Society.)

Head Office-AMSTERDAM. THE Bank has opened a Branch Office in Queen's Building, Chater Road, No. 5, which will be open for the transaction of bankliness of every description.

Agent. Hongkoog, 28th February, 1906.

NOTICE.

MR. RICHARD HANCOCK is authorised to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 26th February, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., Have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STURAGE available at EAST POINT. perishable goods.

Wm. PARLANE, Мапакет. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905

### Entertainments.

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE First Practice of "THE CRUSA-DERS "will take place on MONDAY, the 5th March, in the CITY HALL, at 5.15 P.M. Both Vocal and Orchestral Members are requested to attend.

R. T. D. SAYLE, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Philharmonic Society, C/o The Wharf & Godown Co., Ld.

NOTICE. INDER the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN,

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong, A CONCERT will be given in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY

HALL, on SALURDAY, the 10th March, at 9
P.M., in aid of the Union Church NEW ORGAN FUND, by the following artists:-Mrs. D. E. Brown, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Humphreys, Mrs. Kruger, Mr. Chalmers, Mr. Gonzales, Mr. Jokl, Mr. Koenig, Mr. Leckie,

Mr. Stewart and Mr. Grimble. Tickets, \$2,00 each, may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. (Music Dept.) and Stores will be Open at to A.M. and 4 P.M. WM. POWELL, LID.; also, of Members of the daily, Sunday, excepted, to receive and deliver Ladies' Committee of the Church, or the Undersigned.

A. MACKENZIE, Hop, Secretary. Hongkong, tat March, 1906.

kntimations.

COALS.

(MITSUI & Co.) HEAD OFFICE:-I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH:-- 34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH:-PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER OFFICES: New York, Ban Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chafoo, Tientsin, Nawohwang, Port Arthur, Scoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidruru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karaten, Nazienki, Kuchinoten, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes). CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Inpanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

Freight Steamers. SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasabara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals, S. MINAMI, Manager Honokooc;

## D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S RUAD CENTRAL. THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H.R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others' of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommen-Istions which I have received from all sources.

Potels.

# HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

H. HAYNES,

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS GO TO THE

Cable Address :-- "Chef."

Telephone, "CONNAUGHT. CONNAUGHT. HOTEL. HONGKONG:

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and Lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths.

Flush Water Lavatories. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Under European Management. Launch Service for Guests,

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO MACAO, CHINA,

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

POTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WW FARMER, Proprietor

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong, and July, 1900,

MANAGER. :

#### Shipping—Steamers.

#### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD,

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S.	" HONAM,"2,363	tonsCaptain	H. D. Jones.
	"POWAN,"2,338		
11	"FATSHAN,"2,260	# finites   10	R. D. Thomas.
	"HANKOW,"3,073		
	"KINSHAN."t.oos		1

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), g P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday) excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloen and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ......219 tons ........ Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.: and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at nbout 8.30 A.M.

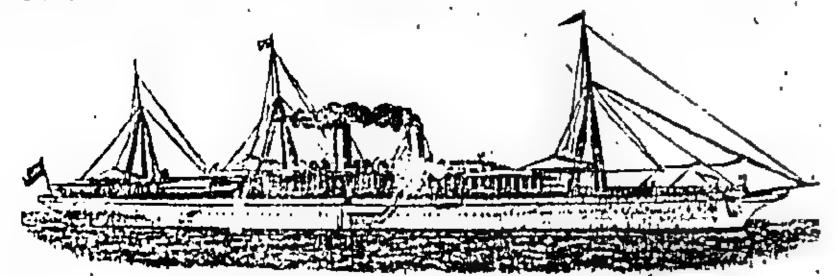
Canton to Tak Hing ..........Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra-Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

· Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 13th February, 1906.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. . 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

				4 .			
	PROPOSED	SAILINGS,	(Subject to Alteration).				
	R.M.S.		LHAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VA	NCOUV		
•	"EMPRESS OF JAPA	N "6,000	WEDNESDAY, Mar.	7 Mar.	28		
•	"EMPRESS OF CHIN	[Α"/1,000	, WEDNESD VY, Mar.	28April	18		
١	"ATHENIAN "		WEDNESDAY, April	11	5 '		
+	"EMPRESS, OF INDI	(A)16,000	WEDNESDAY, April	18May	9		
	"Monteagle"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, May	2,May	26		
	"Empressiof Japa	N "6,∞0	WEDNESDAY, May	gMay	30		
	"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, May	23June	16		
			•		_		

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EURUPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VAN HOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER-LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Hangkong to London, Intermediate on

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ......... R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval.

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. E. BROWN, General Agent, apply to

Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13 Hongkong, 21st February, 1906.

#### HAMBURG-AMERIKA OSTABIATISCHER DIENST

(Taking Cargo at through Rites to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM; ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent LIBBON, OPORTO; LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLABGOW, TRIBSTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE | BLACK-SEA und BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

		SUNJECT TO ALTERATION		
	STHAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES	L .
	SAMBIAEhlers	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 7th March	Freight.
	TEUTONIA	HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE).	} r4th March	Freight.
			} 16th March	Freight.
	BAXONIA		19th March	Freight.
	SILESIA *		-	Preight and Passengers.
-	SENEGAMBIA ?	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	2 . O. L	• -
		HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Cilling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	and May	Freight.
		HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PEN ING & COLOMBO).	} 16th May	Freight.
	Brecial attention of	f intending Passengers is drawn to the so	lendid accomm	edition of this

steamer, Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity, Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

Carrell Street 1

Hongkon; 1st March, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE; HONGKONG OFFICE, King's Buildings.

tidails.

MORDDRUTSOHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

#### EUROPEAN

STRAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PRNANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MAPLES, GRNOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURGI;

Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passongers and Lugrage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

#### (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 14th March:
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 28th March.
PRINZ REGRNT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 25th April.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
PRRUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
OLDENRING	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAYERN	
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

N WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of March, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZESS ALICE, Capt. Ch. Polack, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 12th March, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 13th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and curries a Doctor and Stewardesses Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY	1st Class	and Class	3rd Class
O NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. O. O.	£42; 0, 0,	£22, 0, 0
Return	91: 0, 0,	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0
O SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0' 0.	24. 0. 0
Return	97. 0. 0.	66., o. o.	36. o. o
O NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:		••	
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	61. o. o.	44. 0. 0.	<b>2</b> 6. 0. 0
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. o. o.	46. a. a.	27. 0. 0
Returo	123. O. O. camer at No	83. o. o.	49. o. a

travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense. TOUR VIA INDIA: Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO, GALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.

The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included. Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

#### JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

ŧ		(Sanlect to	ancianon,		
	STEAMERS.	Tons		SAILING	DATES.
WILL	EHAD	4,763	T	'UESDAY,	6th March.
PRIN	Z WALDEMAR			CUESDAY,	3rd April.
PRIN	Z SIGİSMUND.			CUESDAY,	1st May.
Α.				• ,	

Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

#### RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: " . " set Close and Close and Class ret Class and Class

		INCURES :	SUG CHIEF	3rd Cinsu - i	St Cines	THE CHAP	
TO	MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00 Return	\$80,00	\$50.00	
TO	NEW GUINEA	£28.—	£18.10	£14.00 Return	£42.00	£27.15	
TQ	BRISBANE	, £30.—≐	£20.—.	£14Return	£54.—	£36.—	
TO	SYDNEY	£33.—	£23	£15Return	£59 10	£41.10	
TQ	MELBOURNE	£34.10	£24. 0	£16 Return	£62.5	£41-5	
TO	YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60 00	\$40.00 Return	\$170.00	<b>\$120</b> .	
TO	KOBE	\$95.00	\$73.00	\$50.00 Return	\$170.00	<b>\$120.</b>	
TO	YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	n • \$140,00	<b>2</b> 100.00			,	
	TO TO TO TO TO	TO NEW GUINEA  TO BRISBANE  TO SYDNEY  TO MELBOURNE  TO YOKOHAMA  TO YOKOHAMA & back from	TO MANILA	TO MANILA	TO MANILA	TO MANILA	TO MANILA

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class. TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San express steamers of N. D. L.

#### SAILINGS OUTWARDS,

#### **EUROPEAN** AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. STEAMERS

BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, BAYERN.....SUNDAY, 4th March, A.M. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD. WEDNESDAY, 14th Mirch. YOKOHAMA & KOBE .....PRINZ WALDEMAR ......WEDNESDAY, 14th March. \* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG. VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co./s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., Q. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

TO LONDON YIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON ..... TO BREMEN ..... TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR ......

#### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

applicant, afth February, 1906.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Untimations.

# MAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., I

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

HESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and langles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Scrow Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Brid e Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favorably we that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681 Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

21, John Street, Bedford Kow, W.C.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

A. 1, and Watkins.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 3. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

X/ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

- Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements, Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"-free. ' SHANGHAI, CALCUTTA, . LONDON.

#### WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

: ..s.s. " TAK HING." SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and PHURSDAY, AT 7 P.M., for the above Ports, THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL" SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 'S DAYS.

59, Bentinck Street.

566, Nanking Road.

THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshul, Shulhing, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beaut ful scenery of the West 1siver. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. For further information, apply to -AGENTS. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905

CHINA-JAPAN REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

Expected on 'Will leave for On or about, Steamer. From or about Second half APAN VIA SHANGHAI **FJIPANAS** Pirst half JAVA 👈 March March Second half JAVA PORTS TJILATJAP... Second half JAPAN March March JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI TJILIWONG. JAVA First half April Ąpril JAVA PORTS First half First' half TJIMAHL..... JAPAN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Rills of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, amply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

FOR SALE.

- [#**g** -

LAMPS

GASULINE

felephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 181 Floor. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

No. 70, WILLINGTON STREET, GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies,

KWONG SANG & Co.,

and Children's Underwear, Silk, Ponges, Grasscloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c. Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order. TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. THE HONGKONG

STUDIO. HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER 41 & 43. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR. PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAP.
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND, . . .

PRICE YERY MODERATE Hungkong, sith Saptambar, 1903.





GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices, Lamps fixed up for

TNCANDESCENT

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

GLOBES,

for

SHADES, &c.,

Buyers free of charge. Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.. 56, Lyndburst Terrace.

# POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings.

# LADIES' FOOTWEAR.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

ENGLISH-MAKE

BLACK GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES,

; 86.75, 88.75, 810.75, S11.75 pair...

BLACK GLACE STRAP WALKING SHOES, 86.75, \$11.75 pair.

TAN GLACE STRAP WALKING SHOES,

S6, S6.75, S10 pair.

TAN GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES, \$6, \$7.50, 88.75 pair.

TAN WILLOW CALF, BUTTON, WALKING SHOES, \$9,50 pair.

WHITE CANVAS LACE & STRAP SHOES.

\$1.75, \$7 pair.

WHITE. KID SLIPPERS-Pain and Strap, \$5,75; \$6.25 pair.

WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS--Plain and Bended. \$7.50, \$9.50 pair.

PLAIN BLACK AND BRONZE EVENING SLIPPERS. , \$7, \$7.75, \$8.50 pair.

BLACK & BRONZE EVENING SLIPPERS -Beaded,

\$9.50, \$10.75, \$11.75, \$12.25, \$13.50 pair.

BLACK & BROWN CALF & GLACE BOOTS. S10, \$11.50, \$12.50 pair.

TENNIS SHOES,

\$2.25 to \$7.50 pair.

AMERICAN MAKE

BLACK GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES, \$9, \$12, \$13 pair.

TAN GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES, \$11,75, \$12,50, \$14, \$15, \$16,50 pr.

BLACK & BRONZE EVENING SLIPPERS

-Beaded, \$16.50, \$18.50 pair,

PATENT WALKING SHOES

BLACK GLACE, PATENT CAP, LACE BOOTS \$16 pair.

The finest Material and Workmanship obtainable. Inspection invited.

POWELL, Ld.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

#### Entimations.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an FXTRA 1 N. ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the FREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY Limited, will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building; Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of March, 1996, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. when the subjoined Resolution will be pro

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

"That the Capital of the Company be " creased to \$2,000,000 by the creation and "issue of 50,000 New Shares of \$10 each fully paid up to be offered at par and it "accepted to be allotted to the persons "constituting the shareholders of the "Company according to the Company's "register of shareholders on the first day "of July, 1906, in the proportion of one "new share for every three old shares in "the Company held by the respective "shareholders thereof, the amount payable "on each of such new shares to be paid "on the 31st day of July, 1906, and that " failing such allotment as aforesaid the "said new shares be disposed of by the "General Managers in accordance with

"the Company's Articles of Association." Dated 24th day of February, 1906. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers, .

Green Island Coment Co., Ltd. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, King's Buildings, Connaught Road, on WEDNES-DAY, the 7th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock (Noon), to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st February to the 7th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 12th February, 1906.

CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GÉNERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be beld at the Registered Offices of the Company at Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURD 1Y, the Tenth day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock, Noon, when the Resolutions set out below which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the Sixteenth day of February, 1906, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

By Order of the Board, JAMES WHITTALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1906.

L-That the Articles of Association of the Company he altered in the following

The following Article shall be substituted for Article 130, namely:-130. The Board, through its Secretary, shall make Year'y Statements of the Accounts of the Company from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December in each and every year, which shall be duly audited and presented to the Shareholders, at each of the Ordinary Meetings of the Company, together with a Report on the general

position of the Company. 2,- but the Board, through its Secretary, shall make a ! tatement of the Accounts of the Company as from the 1st day of May, 1905, to the 31st day of December, 1905, which shall be duly audited and presented to the Shareholders at the next Ordinary Meeting of the Company to be held during 1906 and that, in ismuch as the Accounts of the Company have aheady been audited and presented to the Shareholders to the 30th April, 1905, no further or other Statements of the Accounts of the Company for the year 1905 shall be called for by or presented to the Shareholders in respect of Article 130 as this day substituted. [238

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING. OF SHARE. HOLDERS in 'the above 'Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, 1906, at II A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFAC TURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Company's Offices, St George's Building, No.6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNES-DAY, 14th March, 1906, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Com-

mittee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 10th, to WEDNESDAY, 14th March, both days

inclusive. ' " SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managors. Hongkong, syth Fobruary, 1906,

#### Untimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the count-More said that sin was generally to be attribu'ed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the. cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many nilments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "" bright side " at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined. with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg,-L. R. C. P., London,-Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases. of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINAR ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS will be held in the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 12th March, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 12th March, both days inclusive.

EDWARD O'BORNE, Secretary.

ongherg, 28th February 1906. CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,

LIMITED. NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY I ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-HOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, on WEDNES-DAY, the 21st March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th to 21st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12 % per Share for the six months ending 31st December, 1905, declared at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 27th February and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1906.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

TNFORMATION has been received from I the Military Authorities that GUN PRAC-TICE will be carried out as under :-On FRIDAY, 2nd March :-

From Kowloon (in conjunction with practice from Stonecutters) in a Westerly Direction, at ranges up to 14,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.

\*On FRIDAY, 9th March: -. From Lyemun on to land surrounding Junk Bay, at ranges up to 5,000 yards commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing

\*On MONDAY, 12th March:-From Boa Vista on to Mount Collison and Tytam Bay, and ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at I P.M. If the weather is unfavourable on either of

[281 | the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day. All ships, janks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

\*Both practices will be concluded on first day if possible. L. BARNES-LAWRENCE, Captain, R.N.,

Harbour Master, &c. Hongkong, 12th February, 1906. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPAN LIMITED.

### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs, net \$4:75 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th Soptomber, 1921.

MAN-FAZING SHARKS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DIFFERENT SPECI POPULAR FALLACIES EXPOSED.

The horrible death of Mr. W. J. Dobson, at George's River, on Sunday, has brought once less things which tend to make us more or less more into prominence the shark question, and miserable ill'health takes first place. Hannah | the danger a bather 'runs whon not in enclosed water in the harbour or ocean beaches. Habits of the different sharks provide among swimmere at present an absorbing topic, and all sorts of popular beliefs are being sired. As imry be imagined, these are unsupported by anything approaching proof.

For example, one of the most 'persistent assertions, is that a shork, will not eventure into water so, shallow that its underfin will touch the bottom while its body is covered. Our scientific observers will not affirm this:

Indeed, Mr. Waite, of the Sydney Museum, states that sharks follow shouls of salmon very close to the shore, and are not easily daunted when hungry. The popular idea also is that a shark turns on its back to seize its prey, and that while it is undergoing the operation escape from its maw is rendered possible. A shark, however, only turns to accommodate itself to the object it would swallow. This is on account of the mouth being usually situated under the surface of the head, and often some distance behind the snopt. But the turn of a shark is as a flash in its rapidity. To be in the water where a shark is, provided it is giving pursuit, is to be in a bad way. The fastest human swimmer is as a cork in the water compared with the shark. That fish is built for speed. The shape of a torpedo, it shouts through the water faster than the fastest tur-

ing as they are, and of such configuration as to lead to its immediate recognition, are not more peculiar than the internal. Although large and exceedingly powerful, sharks do not possess bones. The entire skeleton is composed of cartilage. The skull is not composed of separate portions, as is the case with the higher animals. Sometimes sharks possess spines, and others apparently bony structures, but they are not true bone, and are not connected with the skeleton; they are simply embedded in the

MAN-EATING SHARKS.

The most dangerous sharks are undoubtedly the groynurse, the white pointer, the blue pointer, and the tiger shark. But it is not wise to be too nicely discriminative as to any of them. When the dark outline against wave shows one of t'e fish coasting along the shore it is well, to give the spot a wide berth. The point that agitates many minds is whether the mere going where danger is at all is justified. It was pointed out to a Sydney "Evening News" reporter to day by an authority that sharks can see a considerable distance in the water. They have the tirop, so to speak, and it is their business to be alert. They are out for a meal. Once, too, a shark thates terrestrial food, his appetite for ocean fale is vitiated. His instincts appear to be as those of the tiger, which, travellers tell, once having tasted human flesh, becomes possessed of an insatiable desire for it

THEIR MEANDERING WAYS. The great majority of sharks inhabit the ocean, but frequent the estuaries and tidal rivers in search of the offal which unwisely is often poured into them. Along our coast abattoir refuse is often found to miles out to sea, and is an undoubted factor in attracting shares toward land and into the harbour and tidal rivers. Sharks are great wanderers. Like dogs, they like to poke into all sorts of marine corners, seeking something to devour.

The natural food of the larger sharks is fish, but a famished shark will snap at anything, leaving it to its stomach to decide whether the substance is diges ible or otherwise. This circumstance is made frequent use of in killing sharks. Mr. Waite, of the Sydeny Museum, tells a story of how once, off Colombo, when the sharks were thick in the water, a steamer's fireman heated a brick red hot, wrapped it up in non-conducting mater al, and lowered it into the ocean. A voracious shark gulped it down immediately. It was not for some few moments that a great disturbance occurred in the water. It was lashed to foam by the victim of greed.

THE GREYNURSE is a large and one of the most ferocious species of shark, and has a wide distribution in the southern hemisphere. It is found at the Cape of Good Hope, on the South American coast, and, as is only too well known, round the Australian continent. Its colour is di-ty yellow above, and paler beneath. Its mouth is very wide, and the teeth, which are large, are not serrated, but comparatively slender and awl-like, with one or two small projections at the base. The fourth and fifth teeth in the upper jaw are very much smaller, and are a feature of this shark. So far as the Commonwealth is concerned, the shark is better known on the Victorian waters than off our coast. But that it is by no means a stranger can be gathered from the fact that there is a picture in the museum showing Captain Milton and a group of boatmen at Bateman's Bay with to huge specimens of the greynurse hauled up on the beach as the result of a day's barpooning.

A popular fallacy, however, obtains that the greynurse is a harmless fish. It is the very reverse, being audacious and ferocious in the extreme. It will venture into very shallow water, so that a dip taken anywhere within its geographical range at this se son of the year is fraught with the greatest peril.

THE WHITE SHARK. Of all the inhabitants of the ocean, the white shark is the most dreaded. It attains to enormous size, and has frequently been taken 30ft in length, while examples have been captured fully roft longer. Its jaws are large, and provided with a fearful armament of serrated teeth. In the water when a white shark is about escape is simply hopeless. Large ones will bolt a man whole, or rip his body or thigh, severing the flesh and bone as easily as if it

The late Professor M'Coy, of the Melbourne University, wrote of this species in Victoria: "A specimen between 15ft and 16ft long had" been observed for some days round the ladies baths, looking in through the picket fence in a most disagreeable manner, and the station master had a strong houk and fron chain made so as to keep the rope out of reach of its teeth and this being baited with a large piece pork, was swallowed greedily. Then, with the aid of a crowd of helpers, the monster was got on shere. On opening the stomach, with a load of partially digested objects, a large Newfoundland dog was found with his collar on, and identified as having been lost the previous day when swimming in the shallow water in which the shark was repeatedly seen and at last caught," It was just chance that this story pufficient to strike terror into the heart of the most reckless bather, had not its setting about Sydney.

THE BLUE POINTER is one of the most graceful sharks, and although in the matter of colour design it must give place to the webbegong, the deep blue of the upper surface, contrasted with the white bally, from which it is sharply defined, stamps; [57 it as one of the most beguliful species: It is a

the same time one of the boldest sharks inhabiting Australian shore waters, and although not so large as some others, it has been caught 14ft in longth. It is a very swift swimmer, and is not to be put off by shouts and gesticulations. It will doggedly accompany a swimming boat, frequently being so persistent that fishing operations have to be abandoned. It feeds chiefly on fish, and appears only to attack a man or animal , when ravenous or in want of food. The blue pointer does not systematically quarter n' & ters in search of terr strial grey, us is the habit of some sharks; but is, a vertheless, a dangerous monster.

#### HAMMERHEADS.

It has been often stated that the hammerheaded sharks are harmless and inoffensive. That is, however, not correct of large examples. The Australian writer, who remarks in their harmless nature, unintentionally explains hisposition by giving measurements of specimens not one-third of the size attained by the species, The commonest, which grow to the length of 14lt or 15ft, is, when adult, both formidable

The Port Jackson shark is a most interesting fish, though quite harmless. It lives on sea eggs and shell fish, for the reducing of which its peculiar pavement-like tecth are wel

WONDERFUL-EGGS.

Mr. Grant Allen, the well-known writer, hat written:-"That well-known (requester of Australian harbours, the Port Jackson shark, lays a pear-shaped egg, with a sort, of spiral staircase of Jeathery ridges winding round it out side, Chinese pagoda-wise, so that even if you bite it (I speak in the person of a predaceous fish) it cludes your teeth, and goes dodging off, screw fashion, into the water beyond. There is no getting at this clusive body anywhere, When you think you have it, it always wriggles away sideways, and refuses to give any hold for The external characteristics of a shark, strik- the jaws or palate; in fact, a more slippery or guileful egg was never yet devised by Nature's |. unconscious ingenuity."

Sharks are sometimes produced by eggs, which are large and occasionally of strange shape. More frequently, however, the eggs arehatched within the body of the parent, and the young born alive. There are many excellent specimens to be seen at the Sydney Museum, College-street, and Mr. Waite states that as many as 39 young have been taken from a single hammer-headed shark, each mea-uring about 19in in length. From a Tope shark as many as 52 young have been removed alive. The latter shark is not one of the variety that need be dreaded.

#### -. Auctions.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE. PUBLIC AUCTION....

ESSRS HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY. the 12th day of March, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the nfternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, in Ice House Street,... IN ONE LOT

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARM LOT

These properties comprise No. 4, SEY-MOUR ROAD and a house now in course of erection known as . 'GLENSESKIN." The total area of the above Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$88. Particulars and conditions of sale may be

No. 65.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

NOTICE.

obtained from the undersigned.

THE SALE BY AUCTION of ALMA, BATU, KAWAN AND PRYE ESfATES stands postponed to a future date, of which due notice will be given.

KENNEDY & Co. Auctioneers. A. A. ANTHONY & Co. S Penang, 16th February, 1906.

### To Let.

EFICES in King's Building and YORK Building. -

GODOWNS on PRAVA-EAST. A -BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ld. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Róad.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

+ LATS IN MORETON TERRACE. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,

A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.

Hongbong, 28th February, 10c6. TO LET. KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT'& AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

TO LET. ODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

TO LET.

TO. 5, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Fiveroomed House with Gardon. Furnished Hirano, "Peacock"....... , 4 ,, 5.50 or unfurnished from April or earlier. No. 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE, "Fourroomed House. From April. Apply to-

WONG KAM FUK, · Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. [270] Vichy, Source St. Louis ... (50 1, ) 20:00 Hongkong, 27th February, 1906,...

TO'LET." TWO GODOWNS, at East, Point, close to 1 the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

. Floor Area 6,100 square feet each. Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, soth January, 1906,

----Untimations.



THE POPULAR. SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOPCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

B. M. THE KING HRH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS. and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

#### TUBORG BEER.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER A guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents 🚗 🔠

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, toth January 1903.

THE WINE GROWERS



BARRETTO & Co.

General Agents, Hongkong.

### SYRUPS.

Gum

Grenadine ...

Raspberry: ... p.c.qis. p.c.pis. p.bt.q. p.bt.p. \$15.00 \$17.00 \$1.50 \$0.75

Red Current Lime :----Vinegar .....

Lime Juice Cordial ... \$8 p. c 1 doz. \$1 p. bot.

#### MINERAL WATERS.

[73.] 'Arima " Teppo " ......p. c. 4 doz. \$5.00

7.00

Couzan, Source Bertrand ... (Gobottles) 18.00

BARRETTO & Co.,

Agents, Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings Queen's Road Central.

#### Untimations.

## 至一位的

WATSON & CO..

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

## HYGIENOL

(REGISTERED).

A POWERFUL

DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE

DEODORISER

CHEAP

HARMLESS

**EFFECTIVE** 

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMPED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

# GREGOR

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# BURGUNDIES

FROM

BOUCHARD PERE &

FILS,

Beaune, Burgundy.

AWARDS:

76 GOLD

AND

DIPLOMAS

ARIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905.

SUTIUE. All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Ordinary business communications who ald be addressed

to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS, nor to roturn any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY-\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY-\$18 per annum. The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. The daily issue is delivered from when the address in accessible to messenger. On cop or seat by pret an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly beans to any part of the wurld is 80 conts per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, len center, Weekly, twentyfive cents.

DIKIH. On the 23rd February, at London, to Mr. and Mrs. PERCY NUTTER, a daughter.

## (he Mongkang Celegraph)

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION.

The appearance of the final statements of accounts of the Praya Reclamation works, in the current issue of the Government Govette, marks the conclusion of the greatest and the most important public work that has been undertaken in the Colony, or that is likely to be projected for some years to come. It was in the year of the visit of His Koyal Highness the Duke of Connaught to Hongkong that the first public ceremony in connection with the Colony's magnum opus was performed, and, curiously enough, within month of the visit of the son of the Duke of Connaught to our shores, sixteen years from the time the father laid the foundation stone of the New Praya Works, the closing accounts of this great undertaking are issued for general information. They disclose the fact that \$2,420,823.35 was the amount of contribution received from lot-holders, while the proportion of the Government contribution amounted to about half-a-million, or to be exact \$478,222.68. Interest accrued to 31st March, 1906, figures at \$121,739.08, to which must be added \$6.23 under-computed. Sale of plant, consequent upon the completion of the works, and sundry items like the rent of the office, survey and minor works executed for the Public Works Department, brought, in the aggregate, \$20,308.49. A considerable sum, amounting to \$328,309.40, was received from Government for the reconstruction of Colonial piers, and also by the sale of materials from the old sea-wall, etc. These various items represent on the whole, in respect of contributions, \$3,369,409.23. Or

Concrete block-making ......\$191,400.68 Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, teams Plant ...... 125,154.43 Establishment including office and

contracts \$1,889,315.99. The next con-

siderable item on this side of the account i

one of \$1,002,155.27 appropriated as fol-

office contingencies ...... 344,487.13 Purchase of land opposite Wharf and Godown Co. ..... 105,030.00 Compensation to the owners and occupiers of whatves and piers 180,000.00 Water and sewerage works... 52,753.00 Several transfers to the Treasury on Jac-

count of pension charges, stationery, Crown rent, supervision on water and drainage works, etc., account for \$93,556.59. The work of reconstructing the Government piers cost \$319,766.87, and there is a balance of interest account of \$6.23. Totalling the disbursements and deducting the aggregate from the contributions received, there is an amount available for refund to lot-holders and Government of \$64,608.28. The work of teclaiming the foreshore of the island has thus cost property owners and Government \$3,300,000 in round figures. That this expenditure, large as it is, is but a small price, comparatively speaking, paid for the benefits in increased area and otherwise in beautifying the shore line of the lovely harbour of Victoria, no one, who saw the harbour front previous to the initiation, or during the progress of the work, will attempt to gainsay. Nor has the scheme, considering its financial aspect, failed to realize the sanguine anticipations of the great promoter and his staunch supporters. For detractors innumerable there were who saw in their narrow vision the Utopian plans of a day-dreamer. Soothsayers were not lacking either who declared that, were the Colony bold enough to embark upon this gigantic enterprise, its future was doomed. The financial resources of the Colony would be crippled for ever, and the good money of its inhabitants which could find ready and profitable employment in the circulating medium of trade, was destined to be dumped into the sea. All these prophesies notwithstanding, the mind, which was capable of conceiving so great and, so beneficial-as it has proved to be-an

engineering scheme for the Colony, was not

to be thwarted or daunted, and in spite of

threats and opposition, the scheme evolved

from a mere idea to an actual project which,

once commenced, has been steadily carried

on to a perfectly successful conclusion.

"The initiation of this great work is due to

the Hon. (now Sir Paul, C. P. Chaler, ....... whose energy, whose enterprise and whose industry in everything connected with the welfare of this Island have, to no little extent, brought the Colony to that prosperous condition in which it is to-day." These were the words of Sir Francis Fleming to the Duke of Connaught, when H.R.H. was asked to lay the memorial stone of the work whose completion we have to note torday. We cannot do better than recall them to our readers, and in pursuance of this pleasing task would 'urge that some public recognition of the immense benefit accrued to the Colony by this splendid undertaking now finished might be made in such a form as the memory of the promoter can be perpetuated in the Colony which owes so much to his originality of conception, his indomitable energy and his straightforwardness of purpose.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE has not been a single case of plague reported for the 24 hours ended at noon to-day. A MILITARY train caught five near Masampho. There were nine killed, eight injured, and some

missing. THE Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Hoare will all being well, arrive in Hongkong on Friday,

the 9th inst.

THE Venerable Archdeacon and Mrs. Banister left Hongkoog in February for a visit to the Kwang-si and South Hunan mission stations.

MR. Edward Jones, first boarding officer, has

been appointed to act as assistant harbour master during the absence on leave of Mr. B. THE shares offered to the public in the Anglo-French Land Investment Company, Ld., were

fully subscribed when the list closed on Saturday, 24th ult. HIS-Excellency the Governor has been pleased to re-appoint Messrs. Fung Wa Chun and Lau Chii Pak to be members of the Sanitary

Board for a further period of three years from

6th iust. THE Ven. Archdeacon H. M. E. Price was consecrated Bishop of Fu-kien on the feast of the Purification in Westminster Abbey. The Bishop hopes to leave England for his diocese

CRINESE woman while walking along Queen's Road Central on March 1st fell and sustained some bruises which necessitated her removal to hospital albeit the injuries were not of a serious nature. Yesterday the woman expired at the hospital from heart disease.

in a few weeks' time.

THE negotiations between the gentry and officials of Shansi, with reference to the construction of a railway line from Taiyuanfu, the the expenditure, side there was paid under | capital of Shansi, to , connect with the Peking. Kalgan line, through Hsuanhuacheng and aungelitkuan have been concluded, and subscriptions for the shares are now being invited,

> On the Hongkong Hockey Club ground, at presenting Royal Artillery and the 129th Baluchis met in competition for the cup. The game opened fast and good play was seen. The Artiflery put up a smart game, but they could not touch their rivals, who won the match by two goals to nil.

> YESTERDAY afternoon, on the Hongkong Football Club ground, at riappy Valley, a rugby match was held between the Club and a scratched team representing the Navy. The Club, as is usual at rugby, played a dashing game, while the Navy players showed good form. The Club eventually won by two goals and two tries to the Navy one goal and two tries:

THE report of the Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ld., for 1905 shows a divisible balance, after the payment, in July last of an interim dividend of 4 per cent of P. Tls. 217,628. It is proposed to carry Tls. 110,000 to depreciation account and Tls. 20,000 to equa isation of dividends, to pay a final dividend of 4 per cent. making 8 per cent, for the year, and to carry forward the balance, Tis. 13,914.

This morning at the Marine Court, Hon. Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence Marine Magistrate presiding, the case against the two launch-masters, who pleaded not guilty to the charge of making fast to the s.s. Wo Sang while the latter was under way on the 1st insta and whose case was remanded from yesterdays was called on when, there being no evidence sufficient to convict, the accused were dis-

ALTHOUGH the secret treaty concluded between H. E. Tseng Chi-, ex-Military Governor of Mukden, and ex-Viceroy Alexeiss in reference Manchurian affairs was not sanctioned by the Chinese Government, the Russian Minister insists on its being considered effective, and is urging the Chinese Government to confirm it in the new treaty. This is making the Russo-Chinese negotiations more and more difficult, -N. C. D. News.

> ALLEGED FRAUD. EUROPEAN IMPLICATED.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, John Henry Marston, Ko Pan, and another coolie appeared before the impersonating policemen, while not being place of the old ones. members of the Police Force, and (2) by menaces did obtain from one Cheong Li, on February 28th last, the sum of \$10.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned. Bail \$505 each,

HUNGKONG HUILL CU., LD.

SHAREHOLDERS ON THE REDUCED DIVIDEND.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the otel at 12.15 p.m., to-day, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts of the Company, to the 31st December, 1925, with the report of the directors, and to discuss any matter that might be competently brought before the meeting.

There were present:-Messrs, E. Osborne (chairman), W. H. Potts, W. Parfitt, (directors); P. C. Potts, A. Turner, E. J. Chapman, T. Arnold, W. E. Clarke, E. S. Haskell, W. A. Cruickshank, W. Taylor, Ho kook, Ho Kom Tong, I o Cheung Shiu, F. D. Goddard and C. Mooney (secretary).

The 'ecretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-- I propose, if you please, that the report and accounts be considered as read. Profits for the latter half of 1905 diminished considerably in consequence of an unexpected collapse of our liquor and extra meal business; indeed, so complete, so sudden has been the change, that we feel encouraged to sope it must be day. ... due to exceptional and temporary circumstances, amongst which is probably the rise in exchange, for the patrons of that portion of the Hotel business, which is known as the Bar and Extra Meal account, consist largely of mercantile marine officers drawing sterling salaries, and it is assumed that with a reduced dollar. income, they are, and properly so, unwilling to spend so much as they formerly did. The opening of a rival establishment has contributed to the fall, but not materially. This unwelcome state of affiairs once more emphasises the fact that our dividends in the past have been paid in great measure out of profits on liquor, and if the falling off referred to be other than a passing wave of a listinence, we shall have to consider serious ly an increase in charges to visitors-especially monthly residents-or we shall have to practise some rather drastic economies. Meanwhile we are using every endeavour towards retrenchment, without sacrifice of efficiency or comfort, and, amongst other changes we hope to economise by, is the substitution of oil for steam in the engine department: The dividend which we recommend does not, I am aware, meet with the approval of some shareholders who are of opinion that the \$20,000 set aside last year for new electric lifts should now be utilized to increase the dividend this half-year. But as the electric lifts have not been paid for, your directors do not share that view, and we hope that the general body of shareholders will endorse their recommendations concerning the suggested appropriation of profit. Before the adoption of the report and accounts I will be glad to answer any questions.

Mr. Arnold-Do you estimate that this falling off will be temporary or permanent?

The Chairman. - That is a very difficult thing to say, Mr. Arnold. I do not think that it will be permanent myself.

Mr. Arnold-I think that you have been a little premature in reducing the dividend before it has been proved whether the falling off is to be permanent or not. I would like to move an amendment that the amount standing to profit and loss account should be appropriated as follows:-To pay a dividend of to per cent.. \$60,000, transfer to repairs and renewals account \$4,000, write off from electric plant \$629 51. carry forward to new account \$61989; total \$65,149.40.

The Chairman-Do I understand you rightly in supposing that you move this amendment because of the \$20,000 set aside for the electric

Mr. Arnold-N ». I take it that was set aside ast half year.

The Chairman-The \$20,000 was set aside for electric lifts, \$.0,000 for repairs and renewals. Ten thousand is the ordinary amount set aside for repairs and from experience we have found it nothing too much. The \$20,000 is for electric lifts.. Those at present installed have been found to be too slow and antiquated when the house is full. They have not yet been paid for.

Mr. Amold-Have they been received? The Chairman-They have not been received. and are not yet even ordered. That amount, take it, you wish to have divided as dividends. Mr. Arnold-No. I poly refer to this half year's accounts.

The Chairman-In previous half years the directors have recommended the writing off of \$10,000 and have found that it was not too

Mr. Arnold-I am referring to the \$20,000 that is to be spent out of that account. The Chairman-That is for the electric lifts

Mr. Arnold-Surely they will be an asset of some kind, written off gradually, so that they will be paid for when they are worn out. The Chairman-I will repeat some remarks

that I made in August 1900 on this subject :--"The outlay on furniture and fixtures will always constitute a very large item in our ex penditure and necessarily so because if you starve the business in its legitimate nourishment in the shape of up-to-date furnishing you will be starving the goose which lays the golden egg. A well-appointed, comfo table hotel will thrive, but a mean, badly appointed one such as we were a few years ago, will repel rather than attract." I commond these remarks to your consideration to-day. If this hotel is to keep up to the present standard we must spend largely and even layishly. We have rivals cropping up, and there will probably be more in the future, and it behaves your directors to manage the establishment so that we may be

Mr. Parfit-1 should like to add that the Court in answer to two charges: (1) unlawfully | electric lifts when installed will only take the Mr. Arnold:—I suppose that those have been

able to hold our own.

written off already. Mr. Parfitt-I don't think they have.

Mr. Arnold-Do you mean to say that the lifts stand at their original cost?

Mr. Parfitt-I don't say what they stand at. A certain amount has been written off each half year, but that applies to the whole building.

Mr. Amold-If this falling off is to be permanent we will have to do with a reduced dividend. It may be that it will not be so. Mr. Cruickshank said that it appeared that a

smaller dividend was being paid this year than last year, when the profits were not so great. I would seem better at the present to maintain the usual rate of dividend.

Mr. P. C. Potts-I should like to know how the bar is paying now.

The Chairman-The returns of January and February show about the same falling off as for the previous six months of last year. Mr. Arnold's motion was then put. Mr

Clarke seconded, and the Chairman declared carried. Eleven voted in favour of the amendment and three directors against it. On the motion of Captain Goddard, seconded by Captain Clarke, Mr. W. H. Potts was re

elected director. Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu proposed, and it.was seconded by Mr. Haskell, that Messrs, H." Jeffries and A.R Lowe be re-elected auditors.

The Chairman-That concludes the business. The dividend warrants will be ready on Tues-

Mr. Cruickshank-Before we go I should like to place on record a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors who have so well lookedafter our interests during the last six months. I only regret that we have had to differ from them on this small point, and I think it will all come right in the end.

The motion was carried and the Chairma returned his thanks for its proposal.

> KOWLOUN SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT,

At the Kowloon Seamen's Institute this even . ing a variety entertainment will take place, organized by Mr. J. Inokay, assisted by several lady and gentleman amiteurs, when by kind permission of the Colonel and officers of the (19th Infantry their regimental Band will be in attendance and will play selections during the evening.

The following is the programme:-PART'I.

1-March......... Light Cava'ry " ......... Orchestra 3-Piano olo, .... "Summer I restes" ..... Miss G. King 4-Dance, ..... Messrs, Miller & Webster 5-Violin Solo . . . . Intermegzo "..... Cavaleria Rusticana

Halalaika & Mandolin Trio....... Misa D. Chun Yut. Mr. H. Brewer & Mr. J. Inokay Accompanied by Miss Chun Ynt 8-Song........ Mrs. Jack 9-Recitation ......Mr. J. Inokay

10-Waltz.\*....Orchestra Overture ....... The Cingalee " ...... Orchestra . " "Freezing a Mother-in-law,"

Comedy in one act.

Deginatis Persona: :. Mr. Watmuff (attached to the Memory of the Past) ...... Dr. S. O. Netherton · Ferdinand Swift (attached to Fortune Hunting)........ Mr. John J. Inckay Walter Litherland, (attached to : mily) ... Mr. H. Jillings Mrs. Watmuff, (attached to the Memory of her Parents) I mily, her daughter, (attached to Walter) ......

Miss Chan Yut Ragtime ...... Laughing Water .... Orchestra Cod Save the King.

THE SAMOAN ERUPTION. AWE-INSPIRING SIGHT.

RIVERS AND CATARACTS OF FIRE. .

In a private letter received at Auckland, last month a writer, describing a visit to the volcano at Tofoa, Samoa, says:-The sight which met our eyes as we gained the edge of the mountain crest was most beautiful and awe inspiring. About a mile away a new crater had burst out, and was in active eruption. It was vomiting white hot stones and blazing lava in tremendous quantities, without a single moment's spell. As neatly as we could judge, the sides of the crater are about 8-oft high, and a formation of moltan fire was playing about that again for quite a thousand feet. About one-third of the side of the cone had been blown out, facing down the slope to the lake, and we could see the fiery cauldron labouring along as though trying to burst the whole mountain to pieces. Molten lava was welling up, overflowing and running down the slopes in 12 different screams to the lake. This was the grandest sight of all. There was no cooling off, but simply rivers of fire and waves which seemed to chase each other along, taking all sorts of zig-zig courses among rocks, and here and there falls of perhaps 40ft or 50ft, constantly changing and splashing among tortuous channels, and ending in a splash and a spray of fire as the molten mass struck the more level ground.

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

What was very annoying to theatre-goers last night, and more especially to the ladies, was having to remain outside in the cold night air for over a quarter of an hour waiting for the duors to be opened. The doors on previous occasions were opened at eight o'clock, but last night, it was not until a quarter to nine that the public were allowed to enter the City Hall.

There was a good house to welcome The Belle of New York. The impersonation of Ichabod Bronson (president of the Young Men's Rescue League and Anti-Cigarette Society) was in the hands of Mr. Harry Cole, who played his part to perfection. As Fifi Fricot (a little Parisienne) Miss Nora Morra charmed the audience by her graceful ways as the Lady from France. In Miss Georgie Corlass, as Violet Grey (a Salvation lassic) the part was in safe keeping and her singing called for repeated encores. The other artists, including Mr. Einest Attwell in the role of Harry Bronson, were seen to great advantage. They are sisted towards making the play the success.

undoubledly wav. Charley's Aunt will be staged to night.

#### ALARN IN PERING.

DISMISSAL OF THE CHIEF EUNUCH.

Telegraphic news has been received from

Peking that the gend, rmes of the Board of Jublic Bafety (Haunchingpu) discovered on Saturday (Feb. 24) a parcel of bombs at the Machiapu Railway Terminus. The Ministers of the Board of Public Safety, in conjunction with the officers commanding the newlyorganised foreign-modelled Manchu troops in the city, at once trebled the number of gendarmes and troops around the Palace precincts, while strong detachments of men were held in readiness in the Tartar City prepared for all emergencies. All these preparations naturally caused a number of alarmist reports to circulate about the capital, creating much unrest, 'amounting almost to panic. By yesterday afternoon, however, says the N. C. D. News of 26th ult, owing to the prometitude of those in office and the knowledge that the authorities were prepared for everything, people' became more assured and at the time of the dispatch of this news there was a quieter feeling. Just about the time of the discovery of the bombs it so happened that the Chief Eunuch Li Lien-ying had displeased either the Empress Dowager or Emperor about something or other, resulting in the command being issued that his presence was not required in the Palace. Li Lientying, therefore, had to leave the precincts instantly. This incident does not, however, seem to possess any political significance, for this is not the first time in the history of the Palace that Li Lien-ying has been ordered out of the presence nor, indeed, will it be the Inst -at least, so long as the Empress Dowager reigns supreme. The procedure, hitherto, has ocen, in such an instance, for the cunuch to obey the irate mandate of his Imperial Master or Mistress to leave the Palace and quietly await for the Imperial wrath to diminish, when he will come again cringing and humble to

#### WATER RETURN.

beg and receive pardon.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st March.

(- 34' 78" below 1 overflow 28' 8" below 28' 4" below Byewash... overflow overflow 29' o" below 74" below Pokfulam.. wolltayo 41' o" below 45' 3" below Wong-naicheong .. | overflow overflow STORAGE GALLONS.

107,320,000 154,500,000 Cytam..... Byewash..... 7,4 0,000 Pokfulam ..... 9,400,000 Wong-nai-cheong 552,000

Total ..... 164,452,000 114,770,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of Feb.

Consumption ... 102,723,000 92,031,000 gallons Estimated) . 227,3co " 232,100 population .. Consumption' per head per }

Intermittent supply to the whole of the City from 27th February, 1905. Intermittent supply to Eastern and Rider Mains District during the whole month of

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of February. Consumption ... 12,181,000 14,585,000 gallons

Estimated i 72,100 population .. Consumption) per head per

day.. .......

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

> W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY. MR, DE RIJKE'S TERMS.

Mr. J. de Rijke has written to the Chinese authorities to the effect that he had received a telegram from Mr. Advocant, the Consul-General for Netherlands, on the 2nd November, inviting him to come out to Shanghai to attend to the work 'connected with the conservancy of the Whangpoo, the details to be setiled in Shanghai as the Shanghai Taotai representing his Government wished the Consul-General to despatch the message and asked him when he would be able to come out to Shanghai. He then, after considering the matter for two days, wired on the 4th November to the said Consul-General accepting the offer to come out to Shanghai. On the 9th January he lest home and arrived at Shanghai on the 20th February. The propositions he makes

1.-He will be the engineer-in-chief of the, works of conservancy of the Whangpoo. 2 -He will receive £3,000 per year.

3.—The offices and his residence with six rooms provided with furniture complete shall be supplied by the Chinese Government. . 4.-- If any engineers be employed either at

the recommendation of himself or other parties such engineer shall be examined by the engineer-in-chief before employment, 5.-The terms of the agreement shall be five

cars from the date of arrival of the said engineer-in-chief .- The Universal Gazette.

#### SHIPPING AND

MAILS DUE French (Tonkin) 5th inst. Indian (Lightning) 6th inst. German (Prins Waldemar) 10th inst. Indian (Kumsang) sath inst. . . Canadian (Empress of China) 13th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru arrived at San Francisco on 1st inst. The Mogul Line s s. Sikh sailed from Birkenheld for China and Japan on 28th ult.

The E. & A. s.s. Australian from Sydney, &c., left Manila this morning for Hongkong. The C. P. R. Co.'s E.E. Empress of India., The s.s. Bencleuch from Antwerp, London and Straits sailed from Singapore yesterday

arrived at Vancouver at 6.30 p.m., on 1st inst. and is due here on 8th inst.

[Keuter's.]

The French Army.

London, 1st March.

The French Chamber, by 344 to 174, have agreed to reduce the annual training of the reservists and territorial troops to fifteen and six days respectively:

This was carried in spite of the strenuous opposition of M. Rouvier who declined to be a party to the weakening of the vital forces of the country.

The British Naval Estimates. The naval estimates include £3,000 for a wireless telegraph station at Hongkong.

The turbine system will be adopted for all vessels provided in the present year.

The Japanese Famine. A Jupanese famine relief fund has been opened in Melbourne.

Later.

King and Kaiser. King Edward will meet the Emperor William very shortly, probably on board of a ship.

The Angle-French Convention. .The Angle-French convention, settling the differences in reference to the New Hebrides, has been signed.

The Morocco Conference.

On the whole a more hopeful feeling prevails at Algeciras, and although the conference does not progress, it is understood that various influences are at work to draw Germany and France together, notably the influence of the Tsar, who is anxious for a pacific settlement, without which Russia cannot obtain the much-needed loan.

The New York Equitable Insurance. The report of the New York Equitable Insurance Co. states that the Insurance scandal has resulted in the company losing 1,22,000,000.

[N. C. D. News.] Prince Arthur in Tokio. Tokio, 24th February.

Prince Arthur received a visit from H. M. the Emperor this morning, and lunched with H. I. H. Prince Fushimi.

There have been two carthquakes since last night. The concert given at Uyeno this afternoon on behalf of the Famine Relief Fund, and attended by Prince Arthur and the Imperial Japanese Princes, was uncompleted owing to the care caused by another earthquake. The theatrical entertainment given by the

leading business men of Tokio and Yokohama to Prince Arthur, at the Kabuki Theatre, takes stace to-night.

There will be a farewell Imperial dinner on

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-PACTURING CO., LD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-second ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers, on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 11.30 n.m., is as follows :---

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders the annual statement of accounts made up to the 31st December, 1905.

The net profit, including the balance brought forward from last year, amounts to \$96,813.29 which it is proposed to appropriate as f -llows:-

To pay a dividend of 18 per cent ..... 90,000.00 To carry forward to the ciedit of

next year's account...... 5,813 29 The result is not as good as that of the previous year's work owing to a falling off in the demand focally and to the continued high brice of Manila hemp,

Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the articles of association Messrs. A. J. Raymond, D E. Brown, H. P. White and Dr. J. W Noble settre, but offer themselves for re-

election. Auditors -The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Amold and W. II. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

Statement of accounts for the year ending 31st

Decem' er, 1905.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. 1 Auditers' lecs..... Consulting committee fees ..... Amount written off as depreciation for 1905 ...... 14;500.00 Balance ......

\$118,220.45 Balance brought forward from 19e4. 11,137.07 Exchange ..... Balance from working account ..... 106,977.15

\$118,220 45

BALANCE SHEET. Liabilities.

Capital :-10,000 shares at \$50 fully paid up., \$500,00.00 Reserve fund..... Sundry creditors ..... Company's Bankers ..... Balance of profit and loss account ... 96,813.29

Land, factory, machinery &c. as per last Less depreciation ....: 14,500.00 \$221,500.00 Rope, hemp &c. in factory, valued at 133,467.49 Rope, on consignment, valued at Fire insurance premia for 1906 ... Sundry debtors.....

Cash in hand ...... 3,860 shares in the China Provident ..... Loan and Mortgage Co., Ld. at \$8..... 30,400.00 2,5co, shares in the

China Light and Power Contpany, Limited, at 8...... 20,000,00

50,400.00 \$697,883.52

HUNGKONG ODD VOLUMBS

SOCIETY. PROPOSED PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

. In the City Hall last evening the annua meeting of the O.ld Volumes Society was held the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., being in the chair, and there being also present nine other members. .The chairman reviewed briefly the year's work, and said that the finances of the Society were in a sound condition. It was contemplated holding an exhibition of photographs and pictures under the auspices of the Society, very shortly, and hoped the scheme would be well-upported. He then moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which being seconded by Mr. F. Brown, was carried

The Chairman stated that Hisp Excellency the Governor had again consented to be their president, and then the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, Mr. W. H. Purcell being re-lected Hon. Treasurer, and Hon Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Secretary.

Mr. Pollock said that although there were many calls upon his time he would do his best in the Society's interests, and in again referring to the proposed photographic exhibition said he hoped the matter would be seriously taken up, not only by members of the Society but by the general public, and to that end he would propose that a committee, c nsisting of Miss Bowley, Captain Marchant, and Mr. C. . . Gale be appointed to further the scheme, with power to add to their number. It was hoped the exhibition might open in April next; on or about the 21st.

This proposal being seconded by Mr. F. Brown and carried, the proceedings terminated.

FATHER OR SON.

In Original Jurisdiction this infining, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case in which Ng Hang-liat sued the Yuen Sing firm for the equivalent in Hong-Long currency of Tls. 5,166.792, which was adjourned from yesterday, was resumed. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, (of Messrs Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. Harding, (of Messrs, Ewens, Harston and Harding), representing the defendants. Funher evidence was taken, in support of claim and defence, and after Counsel had briefly addressed the Court, His Lordship said the plaintiff had told a most incoherent story which it was entirely impossible for him to believe, and therefore he must give judgment for defendants with costs.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS IN THE STATES.

OUTLINE OF THE NEW BILL.

A Bill making sweeping changes in the Chinese Exclusion Laws was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Foster of Vermont, on the 16th Jan. He said he intended to press seriously for its consideration at this session. It has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The leading features of the Bill are as follows :-

Section t excludes for ten years all Chinese labouters except as otherwise provided in the the arena of a cage containing five African

of the United States to another,

of labourers upon securing proper certificates. Section 4 provides that any Chinese labourers shall be deemed to be lawfully in the country, | should be assured. unless positive proof is produced to the contrary, and shall receive a certificate serving as legal evidence of his right to remain:

Section 5 grants the right of transit through the United States to all Chinese.

Section 6 provides that a labourer charged with being unlawfully in the country shall be arrested only upon a warrant issued upon complaint under outh by any person in the name of the United States, the warrant to be issued by any United States J. dge or Commissioner, reternable before any United States Court or Commissioner. In arrest, hearing or trial a Chinese labourer shall be entitled to th rights enjoyed by c tizens of the most-favoured

Section 7 defines labour to include both th skilled and unskilled manual labourer.

Section 8 provides that all "Chinese persons other than labourers," shall be entitled to entrance and residence in the United States. or any island territory on presentation of a certificate issued by the Government, from whence the applicant comes, viséd by a United States Consul.

Under Section 9 any Chinese person prevented from entering the United States may apply to the United States Court for a writ of habens corpus to determine his right to ente after the matter has been passed upon by the Secretary of Commerce and Labour, and the Court'is given power to admit the petitioner to bail pending the hearing or appeal therefrom whether taken by the United States or by the

petitioner. States all rights given to citizens of the most favoured nation, excepting the right to become

While the California delegation and other friends of Chinese exclusion do not apprehend such a Bill can possibly be seriously considered by Congress, since it would mean the destruction of the exclusion policy, they are alert to the possibilities of such a Bill becoming wedge for amendment of the Exclusion

Act in some injurious form. If the anti-exclusion people actually try to piess this, or any similar Bill, there will be instant activity on the part of the exclusive forces. At present, says a Washington-dispatch of the 26th Jan., the influence most leared is that of the cotton manufacturers and other exporters who are willing to sacrifice the exclusion policy for the sake of buying the good-will of China. This influence, however, does not seem to be consolidated, and it has not yet been exerted upon Congress to any appreciable extent.

NU CAUSH FOR ALAKAL

The writer of "Rules on Native Affairs" in

the N. C. D. News says :- The news transmitted by Reuter that the American Government fear internal troubles in China this year and are therefore preparing for such an emergency is ridiculed in all well-informed Chinese circles whether official or mercantile. So far as can be seen the only internal troubles that need be feared in this country will be of a local nature, such as anti-Christian outbreaks, which cannot spread beyond the listen, or district originating such outbreaks. Any national disorders are considered improbable. True, the extreme end of the so-called Reform Party, hended by such theorists as King Yu-wei, \$114. Liang Chi-chao, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, and the like, have been trying to fament an antidynastic revolution in China by means of the a d which they,hope to procure from the Chinese in the United States, Australia, and islands of the Pacific and Indian Ocean, who are being inflamed against the present dynasty by these so-called Reformers, and their emissaries. Indeed, certain adventurous foreigners have even been engaged to act as officers and instructors of the proposed Revolutionary Army; but it will be found that, when put to the test, these anti-dynastic intriguants will show themselves too fond of their own precious hodies to put themselves into the least danger, for a good disciples of Confucius "to be filial." rons" they dare not do anything to disfigure the symmetry of their persons, which have licen given them by their parents, and shorten their usual height by a head, or give pair to their valuable cargasses, " because these carcasses were transmitted them, by their fathers and mothers, and to pain them would be to pain their parents." Such being the case, it will only be those who are foolhaidy enough to be the ignorant instruments of the so-called Reformers who will suffer, if ever any attempts be made to put matters to the test on Chinese sail. They will find that the country is quite satisfied with its present rulers and that those who have a true desire to bring about their country's progress—and they really are le, ion -are anxious to do so gradually, by educating the masses; in fact, to create a strong and wealthy and progressive Empire not by revolution but by evolution. Outsiders will soon enough see-we are writing from a full knowledge of facts-if any attempts are made to disturb the status que that those desiring a change of dynasty-are only a mere-drop in the oceanof humanity which reoples this Empire of the 👂 Dragon dag.

SPAMPANT'S CIRC' S.

trumpets, and will open a season on the vacant and Tl. 63 for March, and Tls. 65 for June. ground at Causeway Bay. This new attraction | Langkats at Ils. 24 th for June, at Tls. 245 for is Spampani's European Circus, which proposes to startle Hongkongites with some very sensational features. Among the thrilling acts are the looping the circle by the Watsons, on bicycles, the loopers flying found at the rate of 45 miles an hour the performance of the Human Arrow, maryellous trick-riding on bicycles, acrobatto performances, equestrian feats,- and fast but by no means least, the introduction into | 98. Lands 6 per cent., Deb., at Tls. 96. lions, into which cage a lidy-tamer will enter Section 2 re-enacts the provision prohibiting and dance a serpentiae dance. In connection the transit of labourers from one island group with the circus there is the usual menageric. and elephants, panthers performing horses, Section 3 permits the departure and return longs, monkeys are all in evidence. Altogether the "show" promises some great attractions, and with the train company running special in the United States at the passage of the Bill cars to the entrance to the tent large "houses"

#### C() 20 34 ER ( PA L +

WEEKLY, SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs, Benjamin, Kelly and Potts wite:-A fair business has taken place since the issue of our last report at prices which, with the exception of a marked decline in Hongkong Hotels, show little, if any, change.

Banks.-Hougkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled quiet throughout the week and close locally at \$8 to and in London at Lor res. od. ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$26.87 (equivalent of £2 15s. cd. at exchan e 2/2 9/16) paid on the 26th ultimo. Nationals are without

business, but continue in demand at \$38. Marine Insurances - Cantons are still inquired for at \$340. Unions can be placed at \$750 and China Traders are firm at 194. Yangtszes have improved and have been done in the North at \$180 .

Fire Insurances.—China Fires remain in request at \$89. Hongkong Fires have changed hands at \$325 and close with further sellers.

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are offering at \$141. Indo-Chinas have weakened to \$96. China and Manilas are easier and can be obtained at \$21. Douglas Steamships have again been booked at \$40 and more shares can be placed. Sales of "Star" Ferries (old issue) have been effected at \$32 and the market closes with further inquiries at Section to grants to Chinese in the United that rate; the new shares are wanted at \$23. Shell Transports are quoted at 24s. 6d.

Refineries .- China Sugars have strengthened their position and after sales at \$210 have improved to \$114. The company is reported to have had a very good year and will pay a final dividend of \$15 for 1905, making \$25 per share for that year. Luzous have further depreciated and are in the market at \$37.

Mining.—Chinese Hingineerings are in strong demand at Tis. 10. Raubs are quiet at \$31. We are advised by telegraph that the crushing for February realized 663 ounces of smelted gold from 6,195 tons of stone. Orientals have dropped to G. \$16.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are obtainable at \$156 ex the dividend of \$6 paid on the 27th ultimo. Farnliams have been placed at Tls. 1221. Kowloon Wharfs remain on offer at \$107 Hongkow Wharfs have reacted and are to be had at Tis. 225. New Amoy Docks are in-

quired for at \$10 exile dividend at \$1 paid on the 1st instant, and Fenwicks are pflering at the reduced rate of \$23. We have included in our list " The Vulcan Ironworks, Limited," of Shanghai

Lands, Holels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands have fallen to \$115. Shanghai Lands have improved and are inquired for at Tls. 112 Hongkong Hotels experienced a heavy decline since the issue of the Company's report and close to-day at \$140. Astor House Hotels are reported sold in Shanghai at \$28 and \$27, at which latter rate more shares are wanted. Central Stores (new issue) have been sold at \$71. Hotel des Colonies are in request at Tls. 17. Humphreys' Estates have declined to

Cotton Mills,-Ewos can be placed at the improved rate of Tls, 39. Internationals have risen to Tis, 65, at which price shares have changed hands. Laou-Kung-Mows have advanced to Tis, 67, and have been done at that rate. Hongkong Cottons remain firm with buyers at \$15. Miscellaneous, - Green Island Cements are

inquired for at \$30 ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$21 paid on the 26th ultimo. Bell's Asbestos have hardened and are wanted at \$7. Dairy Farms are also firmer and can be placed at \$154. Electrics have inquiries at \$164 for the old shares. China Providents have again been dealt in at \$9. A. S. Watsons have been done and are still wanted at \$13," William Powells have improved to \$117. Steam Water Boats have found investors. at \$10. China Flours have been in demand and close with buyers at Tls. 874. Shanghai Pulp and Papers are in request at Tis. 157 ex the final dividend of Tis, 8 paid in Shanghai on the 27th February. Shanghai Gas shares are wanted at Tis. 130. Langkats have been disposed of at Tls. 2321. We take the following from the directors' report for the year ended 31st October, 1905 :- The working account shows a surplus of Tle. 856 314.53 on the year's operations, and the amount as usual has been transferred to profit and loss account, which, inclusive of Tls. 35,849.33 brought forward from the previous year, shows a credit balance of Tis, 892, 163.86 from which has to be deducted Tls. 561,500 paid as interim dividends during the year, Tis. 19,289 62 which was placed to reserve in accordance with the statutes, and Tis 300,000, written off various accounts, leaving a bilance of TIS, 10,374.24 to be carried forward.

SHANGHAF SHARE MARKET.

Advices from Shanghai, bearing date 26th February, state:-Business reported:-Shanghai and Ho gkew Wharves at Tls., 237% for July. Tug 4 "Or 1" at Th. bc. Indo-Chinas A new attraction has crept into our midst, 4 Tls. 68. Famham Boyds at Ils. 123% for quietly, unobtrusively, and with no blace of March | Laon Kung Mows at Tls. 62 for Feb : July, Hall and Holtz at \$25. Astors at \$373. Telephones at Tls. 58. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf 6 per cent., Deb., at Tls. 95.

. Business done direct:- Shanghai and Hongkew Whatves at Tls. 226 cash and Tls. 227 for March. Langkats at Tls. 235 cash and Tls 2374 for March, at Tls. 2424 for June, at Tls. 2474 for July. Astors at \$28. Telephones at Tis, 58. Municipal 6 per cent., Deb., at Tis

THE WEATHER, .

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory :-On the 3rd at 11.55 p. The barometer has continued to rise over China, particularly in the North. The anticyclone covering China appears to be central to the North of the Yangtze.

Gradients are moderate, and strong monsoon will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast :- moderate N. winds, fine.

#### Cosdan's Advertisements.

VARIETY ENTERTVINMENT wi be given at the KOWLOON SE MEN's INSTITUTE, TO-SIGHT, addingtoe, by Mr. JOHN J. INOKAY, kindle aggreed by Lady and Gentlemen Amileurs in add of the IR-STITUTE. Fee of Admission: 50 Cents. Sailors and Soldiers free. Seats can booked at the INSTITUTE. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

LAST THREE NIGHTS.

### BANDMANN OPERA Co.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH MR. GEORGE EDWARDES.

TO-NIGHT,

(SATURDAY), 3rd March, "CHARLEY'S AUNT,"

IL PAGLIACCI, by MR. E ATWELL.

Preceded by prologue of

MONDAY, 5th March, "SPRING CHICKEN."

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE, TUESDAY, 6th March, " "VERONIQUE."

Plan at the Rosinson Piano Co., LTD.

Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9 P.M.

Late Cars to Peak will run nightly after the performance. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906,

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

JAVING Opened a Branch of our Business nt 11-12, SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAL, we have appointed Mr. EMIL FISCHER Manager who will Sign the firm Per Pro. MACEWEN, FRICK L & Co.

Hougher g, 2nd March, 190%

PARTY to take an ACTIVE MONEY

INTEREST in EXPORT AND IM-

WANTED. . !

PORT BUSINESS with established connec-

tions in Cottons, Wood, Sitk, Woo', Hirles, Skins and Mining Coal and Copper in Chili, Shantung and Manchuri .. Address for particulars :--W. LURNET

Tsinanfu, 18th February, 19 6. SPAMPANI'S

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT! .

TO-NIGHT II

TRAND OPENING NIGHT.

CAUSEWAY BAY.

Special Cars Running.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Box (6 seats) .....\$15 Gallery (with Carpet) .....

Plan at ROBINSON'S.

Gallery (for Chinese only) 50 Cents.

E. SPAMPANI, Director and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906

HONGKONG SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS, 1956.

THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS of the HONGKONG SCHOOLS will be held by permission on the Nace Course, Happy Valley, on MONDAY, March 26th, at 12 Noon. Entry forms can be obtained from the Committee and must be returned to the Secretaries, not later than March 10th. Preliminary Heats will be run off on SATURDAY, March 24th. There will be a & MILE RACE open to the Navy, Army and Police (European), and also a MILE FACE open to the Army, Navy and Police (Asiatic). Post Entries and Two Prizes

in each case. H. L. O. GARRETT, Hon. Secretaries. R, E. O. BIRD. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S. S. "AFGHAN PRINCE," FROM NEW YORK.

"ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence deli-

very may be obtained. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godownszwhere they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 2.30 P M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th instant, or they will not be recognised, No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

#### Auctions.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE. PUBLIC AUCTION.

ESSRS' HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, the 12th day of March, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, in Ice House Street, IN ONE LOT '

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARM LOT

. No. 65. These properties comprise No. 4, SEY-MOUR ROAD and a house now in course of erection known as "GLENSESKIN." The total area of the above Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$88. Particulars and conditions of sale may be

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

obtained from the undersigned.

NOTICE.

THE SALE BY AUCTION of ALMA, BATU KAWAN AND PRYE ES TATES stands postponed to a future date, of which due notice will be given, KENNEDY & Co. Auctioneers,

A. A. ANTHONY & Co. S Penang, 16th February, 1906,

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

THE APOLLO PIANO PLAYER

MUSICAL TRIUMPH.

You should hear it. RECITALS DAILY.

NEW MODEL PIANOS

BY THE MOST NOTED EUROPEAN MAKERS.

"OWN MAKE"

IN SOLID TEAK.

Embodying the MINIMUM

OF COST

MAXIMUM

· WITH THE

OF EXCELLENCE

\$375 AND UPWARDS.

"VICTOR TALKING" MACHINES.

WITH TAPERING ARMS.

LATEST OPERAS AND SONGS. Hongkong, 1st February 1906



TELEPHONE No. 135.



# BLATZ

MILWAUKEE'S MOST **EXQUISITE** BEER.

Per Cask 10 Doz.

Pints

Per 1 Doz. Pints -

SOLE AGENIS-

H. PRICE & CO., 12, QURER'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906,

### Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

#### JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

#### EUROPEAN SERVICE.

İ	*		•	CHITTE	WARD.	, `	
1	¢.	Buche		1 1 2 1	WARD. STEAMERS		DAR
		K13-6 	ยยกดั		"TEENKAL"	13th	March.
	GLASGOW and	LIVE	N DOOL	*********	OFFRMIN"	in	41
	GLASGOW and	LIVE	KPOUL.		" MACHAON "	roth	**
	GLASGOW, and	1 LIVE	RPOOL		"MACHAUN"	402	. "
	GLASGOW and	LIVE	RPOOL.	**********	"ANCHISES"	de tie ene ene ene eine eine eine	5 gs -
	GLASGOW and	LIVE	RPOOL	400100	"KINTUCK"	28:D	81
	GLASGOW and	ATIVE	PPOOL		" BELLEROPHO	N " 4th	April.
	GIASIOW and		U DOOL	114104111111	"CALCHAS"	11th	. 10.5
	GLASGOW and	d PIAR	Kroop	164 198 181111	" MOYUNE "	14th	4 88 -
	GLASGOW and	A LIVE	RPOOL	*********	WOIDING SHEET	1 411	
,	GLASGOW an	d LIVE	RPOOL	*********	"TEUCER"		
	GLASGOW an	d LIVE	RPOOL		"DARDANUS"		19
	GLASGOW an	a LIVE	RPOOL	*******	"HECTUK"		. to .
	GLASGOW an	4 1 177	PPOOL			28th	1
	GPV200A m	u LIVE	KI OOL		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

	HOMEWARD.	SAIL
	FOR STANFASTOR	_
		1
	*GRNOA MARSEILLES & L'POUL "ELEUS MARSEILLES & L'POUL "ELEUS MARSEILLES & L'POUL "ELEUS MARSEILLES	11
	AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERS TELESTROTTON ASSESSMENT	April.
•		
	AMNI P.KIMIII. LUITIVON WILLIAM TO COL	May.
	AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP "KINTUCK"	
	GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "HECTOR"20th	44
-	AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP "CALCHAS"22nd	**
	*Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATT! AII, PACIFIC CO. NAGASAKI, KOBE	 WARD. STEAMERS "KEEMUN" 'TEUCER" "TYDEUS"	**************************************	To SAIL21st March18th April16th May.
PACIFIC COAST	WARD. STEAMERS "TELEMACHU "NINGCHOW"		
, IE		AGENTS.	

### Touckong, 3rd March, 1966. CHINA NAVIGATION

,	FOR		STRAMERS.	tu ann
SHANGHAL	1	************	"SHAOHSING"	1 5th March,
NINGPO and SI	IANGHAI		" KASHING "	5th n
CIRDIT and 11 (11	1.0		"KAIFONG " "	6th . 11
VOIZALIAMA an	A KORE		"CHANGERA"	6th n
NA A SILVE A	1		" I JUME I MULTA " a se	manage, Makes ()
PRINTER LAND ACCOUNT	****** ********************************	***************************************	"HUICHOW"	7th n
CENT TIOI	7 / h	*****************	" SUNGKIANG'	t gth n
CEBU and ILOI	LU,	******************		
NEWCHWANG	************	**********	"KIUKIANG"	10th
SHANGHAI	-re - rs - to tart M	TUNRE.	TEL CALLETO	18
MANILA, POR	COOKTOUN	CAIDNS		44
DAY ISLAND,	COOKTOWN	CAIRMS	" CHANGSHA"	* I 20th , H
TOWNSVILLE	, SYDNEY a	Ing WET.		
BOURNE				

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Ludit & to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

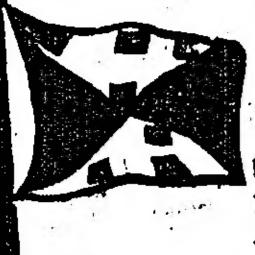
\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.



# HONGKONG-WANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers etween Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

#### MANILA AND CHINA

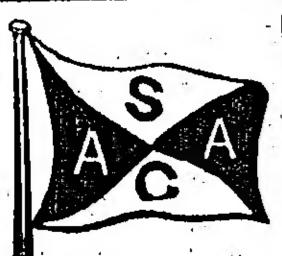
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tops.	Captaln.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 10th March, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	**	SATURDAY, 17th March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

SHEWAN, TOMES & GENERAL MANAGERS.



# HONGKONG-NEW

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FERS."

Consultation Free. Hongkong, soth July, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 37. DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

#### Inipping—Iteamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Noon. Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5:30 P.M. The steamer has Splendid Accommodation if tide permits. FARES :- Week Days, 12t Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket \$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents;

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :- 1st and and Class, Single !: Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents. Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin, which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care 'to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit.throughout by Electricity, The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western and of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

#### STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Scraw Steel Steamers

Captain "KWONG CHOW".......T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER, Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sünday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4 The Company's Wharf is a short distance

West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SHANGHAL AND NAGASAKI.

HE Steamship ("DAPHNE," Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays, above Ports, on MONDAY, the 5th March, at

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

FOR SHANGHAL, YOKOHAMA AND . KOBE. THE Steamship

Captain Brock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 5th March, HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINGE,

Hongkong Office: Hongkong, 28th February, 1996. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN, Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched as i above, on or about MONDAY, the 5th March. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hangkong, 26th February, 1900. THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "SEMINOLE,"

Tuns 6.000. will be despatched as above, on WEDNES-DAY, the 7th March, at 5 P.M. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "BENVORLICH,"

Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above, on or about the 15th March. To be followed by "BENLEDI," about 25th. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG .....THURSDAY, 8th March, 3 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtsze Ports. \* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

#### Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906. PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

CHARLES END SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAL, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJE KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

#### PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORECON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

THE VILLOUI	HUIPIAN	UIED HILL	11/1/11.04	DOME THE	
Steamship	Tons	Captain		To Sail at Dayligh	it op
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	*************	March 11th.	
" NICOMEDIA"	4,370,	.Wagemann	**********	March 23rd.	

	pteamemb	TORE.			o San at Daying	
V	"ARAGONIA".	5,198	Ernst	*******	March 11th.	y.
	" NICOMEDIA				_	
	"AITAANTIA".		Feldtmain	*************	April 8th.	
	"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenthin			
_	CC (  Minamadia	tati Damilandi an	سأداء أدمه ماد	بالمناب والممام	ara abaut tath in	et o m

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Portland on the 13th ultimo, and is due here about 13th instant. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer and South American Ports,

THE Company's Chartered Steamship. "GLENFARG," 5,600 tons,

or about TUESDAY, April 10th, at Noon. For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSDA, Manager, York Building:

Hangkong, 1st March, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAIRE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind: patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds : . Damaged Packages must be left in the of NEEDLE WORK:

and Collars renewed on old ones .. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

### Consignees.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

"SOCOTRA,"

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named wessel are hereby informed that their Goods will be despatched for CALLAO (PERU) on are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo :-From London, Marseilles and Antwerp. From Italy.

From Singapore. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 7th March, at 4.P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

"Godowns for examination by the Consignees" Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Culls a and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

lave left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, a8th February, 190%,

#### Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DEN OF KELLY," FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods and PROVISIONS of which they have have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

No-Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

examined on the 7th instant, at 3 P.M.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI , AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersigna-ture, and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vesse. will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 24th February, 1906. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO',

LONDON. AND STRAITS. THE Steamship

"GLENEARN' having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained, as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th proximo will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival.

No claims will be recognized if not presented. within 14 days of the ship's arrival. McGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

### Ansurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

### Potels.

#### EDWARD KING HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEX-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the-MANAGER.

#### Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

### MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. ORIENTAL HOTEL,

MACAO.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendid view of the Harbour.

> LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS. Elegantly Furnished EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality. BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East. EVERY COMPORT' FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. For Terms, &c., apply to-THE MANAGER. [39 Macao, 16th Uctober, 1905,

### Untimations.

### A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NIOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER.

CHANTS, NAVAL GONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS. GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, OAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINES BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAIN" DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES.

Hanokang, 7th March, 1000 SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION,

a complete revolution has been wrought in this de-partment of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence. Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious discases. HERAPION No. 2—A Soversign respictors, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

HERAPION No. 3—A Soversign remarks for debility, norvousness, impaired vitality, sloeplessuess, distante and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or over relieve.

HERAPION is soldbyprincipal Chemista throughout the world. Pricein England 2/0 through 2/0 through 2/0 through 2/0 through 2/0 through 2/0 through 2

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon; Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

#### FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 司公際资产 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS.

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

TX THERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE VV of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

supplied.

faction."

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Ll KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate, AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, roto speak, is rangacked by the relentific for the comfort and happiness of man "Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the -by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therspion, particulars of which will be found in another particulars of which will be found in another column, . This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable l'atent Medicines everintroduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johett. Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Chascaignae, and indeed by all those who are regards a as authorities in such matters, including regards a as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who requires uch a remedy we think there is no down. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some importal generous minds; and far beyond the mere point resil auch could ever have been discovered—of its auching the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed rest in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the sid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the possens of acquired or inherited disease in all their protein forms as to tease notain or trace behind, buch is The New French Remedy Theraplon, which inch is The New Prench Remedy Therapion, which in the New Prench Remedy Therapion, which may certainly mak with, if not take precedence of many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little extensive and noise have been made, and the extensive and every increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introhas been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast
into oblivion all those questionable remedies that
were formerly the sole reliance of medical men.
Thermplor year be obtained in Hugian 1 direct
from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists
and Merchanis throughout the Colonies, India,
China, Japan, Ste., not even excluding such remote
districts as Central Africa, the Fill Islands, St.
Helena, &c.—Diamond Fields A dorriber Kumansany

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

#### COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S 'KXCHANGK.

11.15 A.M.	1
Lundan-Bank T.T.	
Da. demun 1	П
Do. 4 months' sight	1
Crapce-Bank T.T.	
nierica-Bank T.T.	Т
Cermany-Bank T.T	
Do, demand	
hang ni-Pank, T.T.	ш
Singapore T.T	
Inpan-Bank T.T	1
. lavn liank T. T errereite . meierereite 23	Т
Ruying.	Į

a months sight 1. C. ....... men mentalement 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 50 a months' sight to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ...... 2/12 Rar Silver ......30 Bank of England rate ......... 2

Arrivals.

Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,650, Simonsen, and Mar.,-Bangkok 20th Feb. Rice.-B. & S.

Austrin, Aust. s.s., 4,879, R Colledani, 2nd Mar. -- Yokohama sith Feb., and Shanghai-27th, Gen. - S. W. & Co.

Afghan Prince, Br s. .. 4 922, Camphell, and Mar. - New York vin Ports 6.h Jan , Gen. -1. K. & Co. Waishing, Br. s.s., 1,170, M. Courtney, 2nd

Mar,-Canton it Mar, Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Canton and War., Gen .- B. & S. Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,307, F. D. Northcombe, ard Mar.,-Canton and Mar., Gen.-B. &

Waihora, Br. a.s. 1,26c, W.-Brown, and Mar ,-Singapore 21st Feb, Gen,-Chinese, Kampot, Fr. s.s., 412, De Celles, 3rd Mar.,-

Hoilo 25th Feb., 8 gar.-Man Fat. Itaura, Br. s.s. 3,163, Kendall, 3rd Mar .-Singapore 23rd Feb., Rice .- J. M. & Co.

#### Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Petchaburi, for Amov. Daigi Maru; for Swatow. Anghin, for Swatow. Waishing, for Swatow. Daphne, for Shanghai, Rastern, for Manila. Kennelee, for Shanghai. Halching, for Swatow. Emma Luyken, for Saigon. Austria, for Singapore. Kansu, for Salgon. Esang, for Tientsin. Mathew, for Hoihow.

#### Departures. Mar. 3.

Rubl, for Manila. Socotra, for Shanghai. Petchaburl, for Amoy. Hue, for Haiphong. Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow. Shantung, for Hongay. Glenearn, for Shanghai. Agamemnon, for Shanghai Hunan, for Canton. Bastern, for Australian Ports. Kwanglee, for Shanghai, 'Holstein, for Haiphong... Watshing, for Shanghai. Vincent, for Newcastle. Haiching, for Coast Posts. Emma Luyken, for Sai. on,

#### Passengers arrived.

Per Madeleine Rickmers, from Bangkok-Mrs. Bissell.

Per Austria, f.om Shahghai-Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald, Mr. Vetelkin, Miss Kitaeff, and Mr. and Mrs. Wardlow and child.

### Passengers departed.

Per Siberia, for Shanghai-Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Lamb, Mr. J. i Fisher Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Bruins, Messrs. N. A. Rocha, W. n. Pears, E. A. Simpson, T. Orphanides, A R. Hassan, F. Lovitt, G. S. Flannigan, P. Marino, C. W. Mead, H. H. Joseph, H O. Kelly, Mrs. Sochlofski, A. H. Wilson and A. Anderson. For Nagasaki-Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Kishowitch, and Major and Mrs. Peters. For Kobe-Lord Dynevor and valet, Hon, Walter Rice, Mr. E. B. Bird, Mrs. W. R. Wilson, Misses M. and F. Wilson, Mr. A. G. Wilson, Mrs. F. Wood, Mr. Har Tong Wo, and Miss Har Kai Chan. For Yokohama-Major O. Higashi, Messrs. Wong Tso Wee, E. S. Hooper, Chon Wing On, P. E. Stanford, O. King, Chan Kok Ng, and Mrs. Yeda, For San Francisco-Mr. A. D. Fassett, Dr. G. I. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. W. McKay, Mr. Donald McKay, Miss M. Percefull, Mrs. Whittin, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dobson, Mrs. C. W. McDenald and Infant Mr, B. F. Van Dyke, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Kellog, Mr. Munsell, Dr. and Mrs. C. O. Stump and family, Mrs. H. P. Boot and infant, Mrs. L. Gutherz-Ditmar, Miss H. Klogar, Mr. G. Revell, Mrs. Loesce son, Misses E. Bissell and and A. Wood.

Por Bastern, for Australian Ports-Mr. H. Cochran, Mrs. Devlin, Mrs. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Erlanger, Mr. L. Hallward, Miss Fordham Harris, Messrs. R. D. Harvey, W. H. Morgan, Mrs. A. M. Parker and child, Mr. I. E. Ponneman, Miss Searle, and Dr. and Mrs. Wunder-

#### Vessels in Port.

Alexander, Am. s.s., 2,100, Gore, 1st Mary-Manila 25th Feb., Coals.-Order, America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3, 160, Philip Going, 27th Feb. - San Francisco 29th Jan., and Shanghal 25th Feb., Mails and Gen.-T.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,009, D. Reimers, 27th Feb., -Bangkok via Swatow 19th Feb. Rica.

Binh Thuan, Fr. s.s., 2,000, R. Lagane, 13th Feb., -Wakamatau, (Japan) 7th Feb., Coal. -B. & Co.

Horneo, Ger. s.s., 1,314, F. Sembill, 27th Feb., -Sandakan 22nd Feb., Timber and Gen.

-- М. & Co. ` Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,463, 7, Moore, and Mar., -Australia via Manila 27th Feb., Gen .--B. & S.

Daigi Maru. J.p. s.s., 859. S. Tagami, 28th Feb.,-Tamsul via Amoy and Swatow 27th Feb., Gen -O. S. K. Daphne, Ger. s.s., 1,435, H. Schipper, 24th Feb.,

-Vladivostock via Otaro and Mororau 13th Feb., Coal.-E, A. T. Co. Decima, Ger. s.s., 791, H. Schlaikier, 22nd Feb.,-Amoy 19th Feb., Ballast.-O. S. K. Dr. Hans Jürg Kloer, Nor. ss. 691, H. E. Larsen, 19th Dec.,-Iloilo 14th Dec.,

Sugar. - Augantd & Thoreson Co. Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 16th Feb, -- Vancouver 25th Tan, and Shanghai 13th Feb, Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co.

E-Sang, Br. s.s., 1,127. 1. A. Muir, 1st Mar.,-Chefoo via Shanghal 26th Feb, Gen .- J. M. & Co.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,71', T. Peterson, 22nd Feb.,-Saigon 12th Feb., Rice.-J. & Co. Haus Wagner, Ger. s.s., 965, Kayemann, 3rd Feb.,-Swatow and Feb., Ballast.-L., W. & Co.

Iris, Am, transport, 2,200, Whitton, 27th Feb., -Manila 22nd Feb., Coal.-Government. Kaifong, Br. s.s., 987, Finlayson, 28th Feb.,-Hollo 24th Feb., Sugar,-B. & S.

Kansu, Br. s.s., 1,141, Br-wn, 28th Feb.,-Amoy 27th Feb., Ceal. -B: & S. Kutsang, Br. s.s., 3,109, R. C. D. Bradley, 26th Feb.,-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore

20th Feb., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Machew, Ger. s.s., 1,600, J Harjes, 21st Feb., -Bangkok 15th Feb., Rice.-B. & S. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 17th Feb.,-Sandakan 10th Feb., Timber and

Gen.-J., M & Co Meefon, Ch. s.s., 1,139, A Crawford, 2nd Mar. -Shanghai 27th Feb., Gen -C. M. S. N.

Mercedes, Br; transport, 2,900, J. McGregor, 6th Feb. - from Pulo Condore Island. Huichow, Br. 88., 1,207. Skull, 3rd Mar., Petrarch, Ger. 85., 1,252, R. Hatye, 25th Feb., -Sourabaya oth Feb., Sugar. -S., W. & II A.M.

> Progress, Ger. s.s., 68 h, Ahren, 23rd Feb.,-Moji 16th Feb., Billast .- H. A. L. Recorder, Br. s.s., 678 A. Neagle, 26th Feb.,-Singapore 1. th Feb., Cable ship, -Order. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge; and

Feb., -Manila 27th Feb., Gen. - R. & S. Teupelo, Ger. s s., 690, Beihmann, 21th Feb. Vladivostock 16th Feb., Ballast,-C. & Co. Titania, Ger. s.s. 1,100, Schrake, 1st Mar .--Labuan 22nd Feb., Ballast,-Order.

Wandsworth Br. s.s., 2,085, D. Thomas, 1st Mar .. - Barry 8th Jan., Gen .- A., K. & Co. Woolwich, Br. s.s., 1, 49, A. Stoker, 27th Feb., -Yokohama 18th Feb., Ballast,-D. & Co, Ld.

SALLING VEGRETA. Albert Wickmers, Ger ship, 1,88 , Hu'esbusch, 10th Feb.,-New York 6th Sept., 1905, Kernsine.-S. O. Co.

Otra, Nor ship 1,199, F. Pelsnes, 21th Dec ..-Fremantle 18th Oct., Sandalwood.-S. &

Rose, Br. bq., 822, Wright, 10th Nov.,-West Australia 4th Aug., Sandal Wood .- S. &

	tenmera Ex	pested	,;	_
Vessels	Fron	Angest	Dur	
Tonkin	Saigon	M. M	Mar.	9
Mazagon	Singapore	. P. & O. Co	Mar.	•
Dacia	Signanore	.H. A. L	War.	
Seminole	ingapore	. T. & Co	Mar.	Ş
Sambia :	Shanghai.	, 41, A, L	Mar.	8
Anstralian	Manila	G., L. & Co	Mar.	ľ
Lightning	Singapore	, n. s. & Ca	Mar.	ŧ
Bengloe	Isingano'e	LELL T. OF CA	DINIBIT.	(
Minnesota	Koho	Y. Y. K	mar.	9
Mongolia	Lapan	P. M. Co	Mar.	•
P. Waldemar.	.Sydney	M. & Co	Mar. 1	ľ
Kumaang	"nicuita	M. & Co	DENTER I	12
Emp. of China	Vancouve	r. C. P. R. Co	Mar.	ij
Nicomedia	Portland.	P, & A. Co	Mar.	I

HONGKONG AND WHA		¢s	ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning after-
Vigilante	Kanhon	Cock	wards. The Answering Pennant is the Call
Fatshan a	ng ng	PF 37	flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.
Hyades		44	Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.
U.S.A. T. Séward "	- 40	11	UNION CHURCH, KENNEDY ROAD MINISTER
Lungshan	11	. •	REV: C. H. HICKLING.
Likin "	\$* ·	' n '	11 a.m. Worship Hymn 169, Paraphrase 11,
Nanning "	91	<b>91</b> .	Te Deum, Oakley.
Progress	0	11	Hymns 577, 52,
Charles Hardunin		44	on m. Children's Cervice in Peak Church.

Hongkong..... Jenfeld ..... Shantung ...... America Maru ... ... SHANGHAL. cath inst. Viking ..... do Toonan ......Tunkadoo,

11 20. Ships Passed The Canal.

13th February-Needlet, Palawan, Senegambla, Silvertown, Trave. 16th February Anderson, Mrs. Ke-20th February-Afax, Benlawers, Pak Ling, Battiscombe, H. G. . I. W. Palmer, Poona, Segovia, Vindobona, Prins | Bell, R.N., Engr.-Lieut. Johnston, A. Regent Luispold, Atholl, Coulsdon, Riverton. 24th February-Alberga, Ambrea, Armand Bahic, Kintuck, Room, Phippoartelli, Havershamgrange, Manaton. 27th February-Glenroy, Glenturret, Anchises, Bantu, Fourichen. and March-Benvenue, C. Ferd Laciss, Hud-

son, Stentor, Barra, Malacca. Arrivals at Home—13th February—Schuylkill, Sithonia. 16th February-Gneisenau 20th February-Benlomond, Polynesien, Tydeus, 27th February-Ghasee, Lawhill. 27th February-Bentomond, Idomeneus, 1st March-Palawan, and March-Nubla.

A Mail will close for :-Tientsin-Per Beang, 4th Mar., 9 A M. Swatow and Bangkok-Per Anghin, 41 MAT. 9 A.M.

Macao-Per Houngshon, 4th Mat., 1.15 P.M. Saigon and Moj!-Per Kansu, 5th Mar., II.A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki and Vladivostock-Per Daphne, 5th Mar., 11 A.M.

Macro-Per Haungshan, 5th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Por Shuoshing, 5th Mar., 3 P.M. Ningpo and Shanghai-Per Kashing, 5th Co

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe-Per Dacia, 5th Mar., 4 P.M. Amoy and Straits-Per Walkorn, 5th Mar.,

Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samaral, Brisbane, Sydney and Molbourne-Per Willehad, 6th Mar., 10 A M Moli, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma-Per Hyades, 6th Mar., 10 A.M. Singapore, Penang, and Colombo - Per

Sambla, 6th Mar., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per. Tourane, 6th Mar., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Heungehan, 6th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 6th Mar. 3 P.W. Yokohama and Kobe-Per Changska, 6th

Swatow, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo-Per Kalfong, 6th Mar., 3 P.M. Swalow and Shanghai-Per Kewongsang, 6th Mar., 5 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Empress

of Japan, 7th Mar., 11 A.M. Macan-Per Heungsham, 7th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Per Loongmoon, 7th Mar., 2 P.M. Newchwang - Per Huichow, 7th Mar.

Macao Per Heungshan, 8th Mar, 1.15 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Kutsang, 8th Mar., 2 P.M. Macao-it . Heungshan, 9th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Sungkiang, 9th Mar,

Manila-Per Loongsang, 9th Mar, 3 P.M. Macao, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokehama, Honolulu and San Francisco - Per America Maru, 10 h Mar., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., Inda, via Tuticorin-Per

Dongola, 10th Mar., 11 A.M. Manila - Per Zafiro, 10th Mar., 11 A.M. Macao - Per Heungshan, 10th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Ischia, 12th Mar., NOON.

Farence V. . 'n "n, win Tuticoria - Pe Prinzett Afice, 14th Mar., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kohe, Yokohama and Seattle, Wash.-I'er Minnesota, 15th Mar.,

Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand Melbourne, Adelaide and Perih - Per Nikko Maru, 16th Mar, 3 P.M. Engage to Ind , pm late State I'd

Oceanien, 20th Mar., 11 v.H. Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, C'oktown, Caims, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Methourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Change sha, 26th Mar., 3 P.M. Sharghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohamra

"core and "m cover, ".C .- Ver Empress c/ China, 28th Mar., II A 11 France, Se. India, via", Tu cor u-1 et Tonkin, 3rd April, 11 A.M

The following may now be obtained at the General Post Office counter :-Postal Guides, each ......... 30 cents. Parcel Post Tariff, each .....20

From and after the 1st January, 1906, the rate for Postcards from Australia to Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China is one penny instead o' one penny and half penny

Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow and Macan will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macan will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.

Mails for Namtao, Sanbue, Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samshui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m.

No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

#### TO-MORROW.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West.

First Sunflay in Lent. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Lee; Te Deum, Lawes; Hymns, 105, 111, 114 and 91, Kyrie, Griffiths.

Holy Communion 12.15 p.m. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Monk: Hymns, 97.

109, 102 and 99. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, to 30 and 6 p.m.): returning after-

Te Deum, Oakley. Hymns 577. 52. 3 p.m. Children's Service in Peak Church.

4 p.m. Missionary Children's Service at Union Church; address by Mr. Woodward. 4 p.m. Sunday School in British School, 6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 10, 507, 182, 186, 363.

7 p.m. After-meeting for Praise and Prayer, Wednesday, 6, Service. Thursday 9, Literary Club, Public Lecture "Community Life in the East" by Rev : T. W.

Friday, 7 30 Christian Endeavour Society. Subject-" 25 years of Endeavour." Saturday, 9, Concert at City Hall in aid of Union Church Organ Fund, Tickets \$2,

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG. Innes, Capt. R. -Idomeneus, Machaon, Polynesien, Ulysses. | Avery, Mrs. Wm. H. Jameson, Mr, and Mrs. H. F. Kemington, H. H. Bennet, F. Kent, H. W. Bielefeld, W. Kerr, F. Birbeck, R. J. Koenig, C. Bishop, L. C. Bisney, Mr. & Mrs. S,. Kungli, I. I. Bisney, Miss Laing, A. H. Bissell, W. S. Law, H. L. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lloyd, H. M. Borthwick, Mr. & Mrs. Low, C. L. MacGregor, Mrs. Wm. R. W. and child and maid Broughall, L. Bumb, Mr. and Mrs. H. Marriott, Dr. O. Meier, Mr. and Mrs. Burnie, C. M. G. Campbell, L. F. Miller, P. L. Carné, L. do Moore, Dr. W. B. A. Chatham, Hon, & Mrs. Newall, S. G. Newington, A. G. Chatham, Miss Nowman, F. W. Clark, M. O. Nicholls, E. A. Clark, T. Oliffe, O. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs,

T. W.

Clarke, W. R.

Clegg, R.M., Eng. Lt.

and Mre, H. I.

Parfitt, W.

Peake, W.

Patey, Mrs. E. O.

I, SATURDAY MAKE	.H 3 1900.	
Cochen. Mr. and Mrs. Pennefather, Mrs. G.	KING ROWARD.	CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REDISTER
Colvin, H. E. H.	Allix, Maurice Morse, Mr. & Mrs. F. G.	March 2nd, 1906, a.m.
Cooke, Mrs. A. and Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.	Backhouse, J. H. Moses, E. J.	Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wi
intant	Barnes, T. W. Moulder, Mr. and Mrs.	
Coultbart, I. Pfordten, A. R.	Cruickshank, I. A. B.	Vladivostock. 7 a.m
Crochen, Mr. and Mrs. Figott, C.	Cunningham, Mr. and Montrie, S.	Vemuro 5 a.m
F.S. Powell, W. A.	Mrs. A. Muller, Dr. F. Daniels, J. Munsell, Eugene	Hakodate "
Cruickshank, A. Raymond, Mr. & Mrs.	Daniels, J. Munsell, Rugono	Tokio
Cunningham, G. C. U.	Davidson, Mr. & Mrs. Nursaw, E. Delancy, L. T. Hughes, I. Owen	Vagasaki
Davies, F. O. Reel, R. B. Reel, Dr. L. R.	Deman, Mrs. R. H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs.	Kagoshima
Descon F. R. Ress. L. C.	Van Parker, Miss	2.him
Donald, R. H. Riennecker, Mr. & Mrs.	Dognon, Baron du Parker, W. T. Pearse, Dr. W. W.	Naha
Tionald Mr and West Divo H.	Douglas, Miss Pearse, Dr. W. W.	lahigakilima
W. H. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and	Trlanger, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Chas. E.	
Doolittie, F. M. Child	Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Playlair, Mr. and Mrs.	Taichu
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Robbins, Mrs. J. F.	H. W. Kanapts, G. Rutherford, T.	Koshun 30.07 × 6
Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Sarran, R. W. A. Schregardus, N. H.	Garlick, Walter C. Schmitz, A.	Pescadores 30,18 MR. 10 -
Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Schwob, P.	Jackson, Mrs and child Southern, F. R.	
T. C. and infant Schultz, C. S.	Johnstone, Capt. W. P. Staeger, O.	Gutzlaff 1 30.28 40 82 MWW 4 C
Evan-lones, Dr. and Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J.	Tononh, Mr. and Mrs. Story, G. F.	Sharp Poak
Mrs. E. G. and child	E.S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs.	\$moy 5.30 a. 30.11 50 100 NE 5
Elnetmann, W. Shoa, J. J.	Logan, wy	Canton
Fischer, R. Skott, C. Splitter, J. S.	Meck, T. Unbehaun, C. 17.	Hongk 177 10 a.m. 30.28 52 68 W. 2
Flett, G. Stein, A. L.	PEAK.	Victoria Peak        The   3
Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, H.		Gap Rock 30.25 4 4 -
T R Stevenson, R.N., Lieut.	Andrews, Mrs. Lang, Mr. Beattie, A. Maitland, Mr. a.d Mrs.	Macno 9 30.24 50 - 7 1
Friedrich, Paul Comdr. and Mrs. E.	Bentinck, Mrs. F.	Halphons n
Grant, R.N., Capt. and Thomas, H. P.	Boyle, Lady Florence Martin, R.	Manifa 30.04 81 62 WHW 3
Mrs. Thomas, Miss M. L.	Carrythers, Mr. Master, H. r. C.	1
Gray, T. C. Train, Mrs. and Miss.	Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, R.	Cebu 1 29.97 81 - RE 2
A PARTY OF THE PAR	Chichester, Maj. A. A. Moss, Mrs.	C. St. lames. 10 a.m
Hanghwont, W. B. Turnbull, W. Harker, B. B. Underwood, Miss	Clothier, A. N. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Neville, J. C.	
Hawley, H. Wakefield, Mrs. and	Courtney, G. M. Collis, F. B.	March 3rd, 1906, a.m.
Holbert, Mr. and Mrs. Miss	Craddock, Mr. & Mrs. Painter, Major & Mrs.	
Higgins, H. L. Wardlaw, Mr. or min.	Daniel, Mr. Pollock, K.C., Mr.	Vladivostock. 7 a.m
Hinton, H. G. L. and Colla	Darling, Col. Sawer, Capt. and Mrs.	Nemuro 6 a.m
Hollingsworth, Mr. & Watkins, Miss E.	Engel, Mr. and Mrs. L. Scott, C. C.	Hakodate "
Mrs. Weist, Miss M. Wickins, H. W.	Gales, Capt. Searle, Rev. G.	Tokio
Holt, B. G. Wickins, H. W. Huinphreys, Mr. and Wood, G. G.	Gaspar, Mr. Seymour, LtCol. and	
Mrs. H. Woods, W.	Gaster, E. Mrs. Shinkwin, Capt.	Nagasaki
Humphrays, W. M. Wright, Mrs. T.	Gracey, Mr. Shinkwin, Capt. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, A.	Cagoshima
Hunter, R. Young, J. A.	W Douglas Stokes, Mr.	Naha   -   -   -   -   -   -
	Hessan, Mr. and Mrs. Vereker, Capt. & Mrs	(shigakijima
OCCIDENTAL.	Ward, Capt. Ins from	Taihoku 5 a.m.      75   2   '
Alie G. Maler, Master W.	Howard, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. M. K. C.	Taichu   30.16 -
Casperson, S. Munro, Miss A.	W. H. Watson, Mr. & Mrs. M	
Rhells, H. Neave, G. H.	Hughes, Mr. White, Dr. M. J." lacks, Mr. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs	Koshua   30.12 -   NE 8
Fernandz, B. J. Owen, O. E.		Weihaiwei 9 a.m 30.51 30 - NW 2
Gatiged, Chr. Packham, Mr. & Mrs. R. and 2 daughters	Jeffries, H. U. John Wonde, Mr. and Mr.	
11070	Kave, Major and Mrs. Van de	Sharp Peak ,
Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramirez, Mrs. E. and	Kitson, Capt. & Mrs. Woodward, Mr. of Mrs	. Amoy
C. 3 children	Knight, Mr. Zehrmann, H. C.	Swatow 9 a.m. 30.19 52 93 NNE I
Lowe Miss Siesie Ushmann, A.		Canton , 30.35 59 70 N 1
Majer, Capt, and Mrs. Vogtland, F.	CRAIGIREURN.	Hongkong toa.m. 30.32 56 51 ENE 1
N. J. Voster, E.	Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Jamrson, P. S.	C Tools
	R. J. Reynolds, F. D.	Macao
KOWLOON.	Barnett, H. J. O. Smith, E. Grant Cocker, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mr	
Ainslie, Dr. D. H. Hall, A. J.	Cocker, Capr. and mrs. Smith	ATMIDITE TOTAL OF THE PERSON O
Letter to me to the Capt. Revolute Fig. 7	Court Dance	Bacolod 9 a.m NE 2
and Mrs. E. and Schutzer, widester	Castall Mr. and Mrs. Soppa, P.	Iloilo " 29.97 80 - NE 2
nurse Senior and Junior	Marchant, Capt, and Webb, Mr. and Mr.	. Cabu ,  30.89 83 - N   3

	nurse	Stapleford, Capt. W. Ma Waine, Major and Mrs. Waine Misses V. (2)	Mrs. and charchant, Mi	ipt, and ildren " is	Montag	fr. and Mrs. Cebu	83 - N 3 b
'	NAME.	CLASS.		GUNB	LH.P.N	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED A
to the state of th	Whiting Widgeon Wondcock	sleop	390 1,070 300 4,360 275 6,400 780 9,800 85 180 350 250 12,000 4,650 180 355 620 360	4600   666066   6442662236462622	3,000 1,500 1,400 1,400 16,500 5,700 7,000 4,000 2,400 1,200 1	Commander Harbord Captain R. Velson Ommanney Captain Linnel G. Tufnell Commander H. du C. Luard Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O. Captain H. W. Savory LieutCommander Stevenson Captain H. Graht-Dalton LieutCommander H. B. Cox LieutCommander Richards Captain E. F. B. Charlton LieutCommander W. H. Darwall Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey LieutCommander F. B. Noble LieutCommander F. B. Noble LieutCommander J. Kiddle Commander C. E. Monro LieutCommander H. T. Atlay LieutCommander H. T. Atlay LieutCommander H. T. S. Lyne In reserve Captain W. L. Grant Commodore H. P. Williams LieutCommander Hughes Commander R. Becretan LieutCommander C. E. L. Thomas LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simso LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simso LieutCommander G. J. Todd LieutCommander Juo. F. Knox	Shanghai Yangtaze Hongkong Yangtaze Japan Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Singapore Yangtaze West River Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Yangtaze Ilongkong Hongkong
50 22 31-				Ġ			
d.				+,			

PRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE OHINA STATION.    NAME		of Admiral Sir Gerard U. No		- A -	DAY WITTO	CUTIVA STATION	5
héron armoured gunboat 1,796 10 1,790 Lieut. Fauré Haiphong Haiphong Cape St. James Content torpedo-depot 123 6 500 civer gunboat river gunboat 4,000 8 9,500 civer gunboat 2,0014 14 5,500 civer gunboat 3,398 14 5,500 civer gunboat 3,398 14 5,500 civer gunboat 3,398 14 5,500 civer gunboat 4,000 8 9,500 civer gunboat 5,398 14 5,500 civer gunboat 6,41 10 civer gunboat 7,42 1	4.7	FRENCH I	ien-of-	WAR	UN THE	URLINA DI ALLOM	
scheforn receiving-ship receiving-sh	NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.:	COMMANDING OFFICERS. LAST RE	PORTED A
scheforn receiving-ship receiving-sh						Weigh	
receiving-ship counts c	30 4	and amphost	1,796	10	1,700	Tiette I maile in the second s	
torpedo-depot 123 6 500 Lieut, Jeannel Saigon Saigo		gymoured gassout	1000		,		
griss river gunboat river gunb		tacandordens;			-	Califfication	
river gunboat arronared cruiser 64,000 8 9,500 Leutenant Le Blanc Shanghai & Shanghai & Saigon Commander Amet Saigon Shanghai & Saigon Saigon Saigon Saigon & Saigon Saigo	onete : "	river graphost are ser	• 123	- 6		Tient Canna, it	14
Assas gunboat	But	river gunboat or	l —	-		Lieute delines	
Assas escartes escart		Flact Ronnous	4,000	8			
secaries amoured cruiser amoured cruiser solote 14 5.500 condense surgeon and marine			649	10		LIEUTENAM MAINTAN AND THE THE TANK THE	
pestir-Thouasts subgraine and entiser authorized craiser authorized cr			3,985	14	5,500		
sturgeon sub-marios destroyer storyer	escartes	avmoured cruiter		14	-		
destroyer	npetit-Thouses	anhimaring	1 -	_	1	Figure Cotoni Salgon	T. 64
rends ulchen † inseydon ins		destroyer	303	7		Saigon	
uichen †		Aestrovar	350	7	, 303	Cont Tracou	
ineydon is impured cruiser	ronds	protected cruiser	8,300	8	7	Cont Didotty Bale d	'Along
leari Rivière river gunboat ri		acmoured cruiser	9,370	14	20,200	Haiph	DOE .
river gunboat destroyer	neydon	siver ounboat	. —	1 -		Lieut Le Coroller Haiph	Ong
destroyer		river gunboat		0	1	Baigos	
cruisor			. 307	7		Commander Simon see Balgon	1.7.14.16 13
Jancho Jancho Jancho Jonicalm Jorg Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jorg Jonicalm Jorg Jorg Jorg Jorg Jorg Jorg Jorg Jorg		CHINEST AND AND AND AND	. 1,250	7		A wondertrathy and any one one and Chillians	
funche		anh-maring		1 -	0.1	Commander Laborie	
fontcalm* armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter destroyer armoured cruter armoured armoured cruter armoured armoured cruter armoured arm	-	answaving-ship		1 7		Cont. Martel 121 see see see see Date Q	
destroyer viver gunboat gunboat gunboat gunboat gunboat sub-marine gun		armoured cruiser " "		10		Tiens Thekemin and are see Dalkon	
river gunboat gunboat gunboat sub-marine sub	_		307	1 7		Lieut Grellier Chung	king
Perla		viver gunboat	200	1 0		I time Marchand	ru (
Sub-marine			.∤ -—		1. —	1 SEISO	3
Capt. Passerat de Silans, Com'ding the local naval destroyer armoured gunboat river gunboat destroyer fakiang receiving-ship r				-	£	Saigor	
Redoutable		destroyar et	. 307	.   - 7	0,300	Tiene Glorieux Saigoi	
Redoutable battleship, reserve		anh-maring 44 344				Time Vincent-Bridgianac Saled	A
Lieut. Fougerousse  battleship, reserve  destroyer  armoured gunboat  river gunboat  rakiang  Vauban  Vauban  Vauban  Lieut. Fougerousse  Lieut. Brugnon  Lieut. Brugnon  Lieut. Brugnon  Lieut. Brugnon  Lieut. Brugnon  Kange Capt. Passerat de Silans, Com ding the local naval defence of Indo-China  Saigon  Saigon  Commander Terquem  Saigon  Hongay  Saigon  Lieut. Fougerousse  Lieut. Brugnon  Hongkong  Hongkong	rotes		. 307	7	380	The artinof Repr. Admirai de Marolies.	
battleship, reserve  destroyer armoured gunboat river gunboat receiving-ship Vauban Veisran  battleship, reserve  1,700	(#Dicina				E ani	Tant Passernt de Silans, Com ding ?   Ourgo	4 4 6
destroyer	i danasida 🐞	battleship, reserve	9,437	.0	o o	/ skelecal navaidation co of the country	
destroyer	CECTOGRAPOSE *** ***	On the State of the State of	4	1 _'	A	Tlent Hellier 2321go	
Takiang	all as	destroyer		7	1	Thent Duc an ber ber ter see Baigo	
Takiang Takiang Takiang Takou,		armoured gunboat	1,790	10	1,700	Upper	r Yangipe
Takou, destroyer destroyer of the following ship of the following				17	. S. P.		2
Vauban receiving-ship 0,150 23 4,500 Lieut. Fougerousse Saigon Hongkong		destroyar /	250				
Vétéran torpe lo-depot Hongkong		ecciving thin	6,150	23	4,500		D
Ciprati " " " Take estabout		torna to-dapot		1000			- 1.
		einer grinboat		6	500	FURTH TRADITION ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL AL	4

"Flagship of Vice-Admiral Richard, Commander-in-Chief, I Flapship of Rear-Admiral Boisse, Second in Command.

1 At the disposal of RearrAdmiral de Marolles, Commanding the payal defence of Indo-China. (\*) Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Marolles,

#### Mails.

# FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS,



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The B.B. "TOURANE," Captain Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 6th

March, at 1. P.M. This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Australian bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading

issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Next sailings will be as follows :--S.S. OCEANIEN ......20th March. S.S. TONKIN ...... 3rd April. S.S. ARMANIJ BEHIC ... 17th April. S.S. ERNEST SIMONS... 1st May. S.S. POLYNESIEN ...... 15th May.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, 20th February, 1906.



#### THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.) THE Steamship

"DONGOLA,"

Captain G. Philipps, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 10th March, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above l'orts in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,506 tons, from Colombo, Passengers'accommodation in which vessel'is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4.

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to. E. A. HEWETT;

Superintendem. Hongkong, 24th February, 1906.

#### HOSTHERY PAGIFIC LINE: BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY BOSTON TOW-BOAT

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY · COMPANY,

LONDON, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.		
AVIG Tananaina	4.417	J. Alwen	6th Mar. 6th April 28th April		
	* C	areo only.	u .		

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC. LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Sharomul, and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop, and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 28th February, 1966

#### REGULAR STEAMSHIP TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. . Steamship "SHIMOSA" ..... 5th April. " DEN OF KELLY".... to follow. For Freight and further Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1966.

FOR SALE.

BROWN WALER (MARE) "KITTY," A and a double set of Harness, complete, in good order and condition. Also a Secondconveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, hand Victoria for Single or Pair Horses. due in London on the 21st April, 1900, Can be seen any day at Kennedy's Horse Repository, Causeway Bay.

No reasonable offer refused. Apply-

Cla Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 7th February, 1906.

### Untimations.

### CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY * * * *		- \$22.50
# # # 0		- 20.00
		16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL		20,00
JOHN WALKER & SONS'	OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL B	LEND -	- 10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS		- 20,00
DOURO -	·	- 13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO -		20.00
LA TORRE		- 16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M	-	40.50
		_

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

EEE &

FURNITURE,

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.



DEPOT

EASTMAN'S.

KODAKS, KILMS,...

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

ir.	BANKS.  Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation  National Bank of China, Limited	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PÅID UP.	POSITION AS PERFERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE RETURN AT PHERENT QUOTATION.	CLOVING
iR	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation National Bank of China, Limited	Fr.000	Fize		( £1,000,000)				_
R rilil	National Bank of China, Limited	\$c,000 (	1 4126	l'imperie	II Enwanasi	To Grainan's	Chitch div. and Charling to be alast ex		(\$860 ) ex div.
R rilii	1.5.	99,925	67	\$125 £5	\$9,500,000 } \$250,010 }	\$1,699,777 \$413768	{L1:15/- div. and £1' bonus @ ex. 2/29/-6} = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905		London and bonus
r. iii		49,943		25			32 (London 3/0) for 1971		\$38 buyers
r. iii	Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	5250	\$50	\$1,600,000} \$147,855	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	617	5340 buyers
r. il il	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	4,000	183.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$169,215 \$202,455	Nil.	\$4) for year ended to, 1905	5 %	<b>1</b> 94
il il		6			( \$296,955)				ti .
1,	North China Insurante / minar,v. I mited	10,000	£15	£s	Tis. 100,010	Tls. 302 053	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904	1.51 X	Tls. 95
1,	Marine Affirmation Principles of Francisco Principal	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,01/ £40,000 \$331,453	\$2,330,112	54n for 1904		
	Union linsurance Society of Canton, I mited			1130	\$1,043,910		77.4 10111 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51 %	750 buyers
z	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	R,000	\$100	\$60	\$750,000 \$5,000 \$5,840	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	71 %	\$ 80
n I	FIRE INSUFANCES.  China Fire Insurance Company, I imited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241	\$329,047	\$6 div dend & \$1 bonu' for 1903	R %	189 buyers
6	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	. 09 %	\$325 sollers
	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited  Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$25 \$50	\$25	\$5,000 \$261,638}	\$8,832 Nil,	\$1 for 1904		S21 sollers
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.,		\$15	\$150	\$88,941 } \$250,000 } \$600,000 }	121.000	Si for second half-year (2,5)	100	\$40 buyers
1		10.		100	{ \$154,331 } { £120,000 } { £241,150 }	£4,435			
	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		.,€,10 .,Tls, 50	. £10 · Tis. 50	(. £3,999)	Tls. 43,762	12/- @ 1/10/=\$6.29.51 for 1904	71 2	\$56 Tls. 60 buyers
. 1		2,000,000	. Li	Li	{	107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6 for 1925	44 %	Tis. 50 buyers
1	Star " Ferry Company, L. mited		\$10	.55	\$24,2573		\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905		\$23 buyers
1	Straits Steamship Company   mited	5,000	*100	\$100	\$ 21,075 } \$130,153 } ( Tis. 98,000 )	521,231	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$147 buyers
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, I mited ,	30,000	r.Tls. 50	T.Tis. 5c		118. 4.333	Final of Tis. 2 making Tis. 4 for 1905	11 X	Tis. 36 ex div.
	REFINERIES.		. 4		*				Same
l I	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Stoo Stoo	-\$100	\$450,000 \$150,000 none	542,812 1 r. \$85,987	Interim of \$10 for 1905.		\$37
<u>'</u>   '	erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	T15, 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tis. 24 for year ending 30.9.04		Tis: 72 sales
	MINING.  Thinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	LI	£1	{ £80,000}	£13,355	Final of 1/- (2'0, 5)		Tis. 10 buyers
	aub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	G \$10	G. \$10 18)10	1000 £4,873	G \$909,050 Dr. £8,745	Final of 50 cents making 6 \$1 for 1905 No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	•	G. \$16 \$31
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	50,000	LI	- <b>&amp;1</b>		· .			
	enwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited		Tip. 100 \$25	Tis. 100 \$25	Tis. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924 \$8,577	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	. 1	Tis. 1221 sales . \$23 seliers
.			.,		\$250,000	,	Interim of \$2} for 1005		\$107 sellers
	longkong & Kowloon Wharfand Codown, Co., Ld.	40,000 co,eco	\$ co	· fro	\$300,000 \$49,500'			-2.2	
I	lew Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	540 564	220	188,000! Tis, 487,210 }	\$362,232 \$2,221	\$6 for second half-year 178 5	61 %	\$156 ex div.
N	hanghai and Hongkew Wharf Companyanglesse Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	32,000 2,500	Tis. 200		Tis. 59,880 } Tis. 17,500	Tls. 10,711 Tls. 2,762	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	. 57 %	Tis. 225 sellers Tis. 215 buyers
	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.		Tis. Ico	Tis. 102	none	none	4.		Tls. 100
1.	nglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld. stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) stor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	. (,000	.\$25-	\$25_ T.Tis, so	\$14,51/. { 11s, 34,00c/ Tls, 8,00c/}.	19,028	First year \$21.00 year ended 30.6.1905 Interim of Tis. 5 for year 1905/6	9 %	\$27 buyers Tls. 130 buyers
C	Do. (Founders')	6.000	Sig Sig	- \$12}	120,000	\$1,502	None	12 %	\$15 \$100 \$7\ sales
,	Ongkong Hotel Com; any, Limited	74,000	\$15 \$50	\$71 ) \$50	1648,975	1619	\$5 for second half-year 1905	7 7	Sr35 ex div.
1	ongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld lotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	(O.OCO	2100	\$100	\$250,000 Tis. 20,986	\$67,839 Tls. 7,202	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1905	6.4	Siis Tir. 17 buyers
17	Iotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	2100	\$100 \$100	\$ \$2c8 386 \	First year	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100 \$114
K	Cowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$10 \$50	\$30	1 550,000 }	\$574	\$2} for 1905	7 %	\$35
T	hanghai Land Investment Company, Limited		Tis. 50 Tis. 50	Tis. 50	Tls. 909,593 } Tls. 170,000 } none	Tls. 52,194 Tls. 474	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1905	124 %	Tis. 112 buyers. Tis. 423 ex div.
	Vest Point Building Company, Limited	a mark.	Tis, 100 \$50	Tis. 100 \$50	Tls. 67,300 none	Tls. 725	rinai of 11s. 5 making 11s. 8	74 79 1	Tls. 110 ex div. \$53
E	COTTON MILLS. we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld	15,000	Tie to	Tis. 501	Tls. 45,939	Tls, 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	131 %	Tis. 59 buyers
1"	Company, Limited	175,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	61 %	\$15 buyers
ıl I.	nternational Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld		Tis, 75 Tis, 100	Tls. 75 <sup>-</sup> Tls. 100	Tis. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898	12 %	Tis. 60 sales Tis. 67 sales
	Miscellaneous.	2,000	Tis. 500	1 Is. 500	Tis. 5,638	Tis. 22,050	4 % a/c 1897	···	Tls. 275 buyers
1 17	anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,coo 8,6o4	\$100	\$100 12/6	none	\$1,066 £770	\$7 for 1905	71 %	So buyers
Ö	hina-Borneo Company, Limited	1,200 60,000	\$10°	\$10 \$12 Tls. 50	\$8,000 none Tis. 30,000	\$1,182 Nil. Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	10 %	\$36. \$10 sellers Tls. 871 buyers
ď	hina Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000 100,000	\$10	210	58,0000	\$3,739 \$1,581 \$2,864	None	9 %	\$10 \$9 sales \$15}
-  G	reen Island Cement Company, Limited	25,000	\$78	\$6 \$10	\$25,000 \$410,000 \$500,000	\$52,291	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1904.	7# % 81 %	\$30 ex d, & b.
∐ ±	iall & Holtz, Limited	21,000 30,000 30,000	\$20 \$10 \$10	\$20 \$10 \$10	\$186,000 none	\$7,551 \$2,151	Final of \$11 making \$21 for the year  \$1.00  So cents for year ending 30.1.1905	10 % 6 %	\$25 sales \$161 buyers \$16
	longkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld	1,250 5,000	\$100 125	\$100 \$25	\$50,000   \$80,000   \$60,000	\$2,796 \$3,776	Sis for year ending 30:11.1904 Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905 Sto for 1904	7 %	Szrs buyers \$235 \$152 buyors
:   լ	ane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	10,000 15,000 2,500	\$100 \$100	\$100 \$10	\$60,000 \$2,500 none	\$11,137 188 \$21,582	Interim of \$5 for 1905	91 %	\$10 \$145 buyers;
1.	ploitate in Langkat, Limited	25,000	GL 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 528,210} Tls. 19,465} none	Tis. 35,849 Dr. Tis. 117,638	{ in all Tls. 27} for 1905	91 %	Tis, 232 sales Tis, 25
];	hanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ld.	# 1 man (1)	\$50	\$10 \$50	none"	Or. P. 53,619 Or. \$16,455	None	•10 •11	555 buyers) 1
1.	hanghai Gas Company, Limited hanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	· I	- 1	Γls. 50 Γls. 50	Tis. 1.15,000	Tis. 8,011 Tis. 9,751	Interim of Tls. 3\ for 1905\	9 %	Tis. 130 buyers
	hanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100- 1	Cot ,817	Tis. 37,000 } Tis. 8,000 } Tis. 24,820 {	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	9 %.	Tis. 157 ex div.
1 '	hanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	<b>7,200</b>	£20	[18. 20 ·· €20]	Tis. 25,000 )	Tls. 1,297 Dr. Tls. 17,220	Interim of Tis, 2		Tis. 60 sellers Tis. 510 cum new Tis. 170 buyers
1.	outh China Morning Post, Limited	7,200 6,000 20,000	\$25 \$ 5	\$25	none	\$5,068 \$1,134	None	81. %	\$20.1
	ientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	\$100 t.Tk 100	\$100 TIL 100	\$25,000° Tls: 15;295 } Tls: 4,000 }	\$700 Tls. 1,012	Final of Till, at making Tis. 81 for 1901/5.	72 %	\$160 buyers Tis: 11d
	nited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10.	\$4}	\$12,000	\$551	{\$19.80 } for year ended 31.5.1905		\$9 \$180
	Valson, (AS.) & Co., Limited	90,000	Sto-	fio	\$307,0007 \$25,000 \$4,000	16,096 1 1676	Final of 70 cts. making \$1.20 for year 1904/05	4	\$13 buyers
	Primaduod Poblished by loss Pa	DEO BRAG	a for the	Hongkon		pany, Limited, at		1	L. L.